

30-Hour Sit-in Wins Housing

See Page 2

Dennis Gives First Interview After Release

By Joseph North

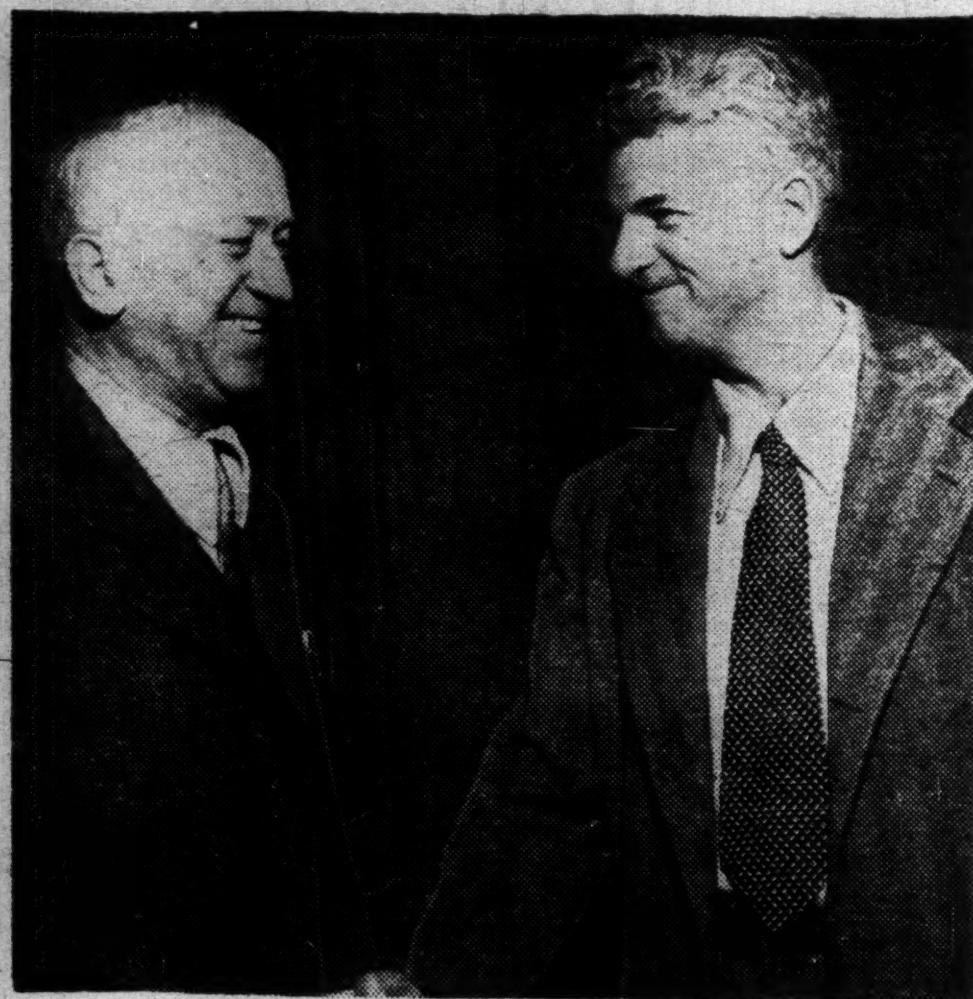
Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, yesterday told the Daily Worker in an interview that he still does not consider World War III inevitable, although "the peril of war has increased greatly."

Dennis—one day out of prison—called upon all defenders of peace to expend greater effort than ever to achieve the unity and action that can "frustrate and defeat the war provocations of Wall Street and its allies."

Twenty-four hours before, the Communist leader was behind bars: today he was at his desk at party headquarters "in fighting trim," as he had said upon his release.

Dennis answered many questions regarding the major political issues of the day, as well as others regarding his 10 months in prison. But the issue of peace or war were uppermost in his mind.

Dennis turned up at his desk the morning after his release as though he had not been robbed of 10 months of his freedom and work. He spoke with customary quiet confidence, and save for the fact that his hair was whiter



WELCOME BACK, GENE! William Z. Foster (left), national chairman of the Communist Party, gives a hearty handshake to Eugene Dennis, the Party's general secretary, on the later's release from federal prison. Dennis served ten months of a one-year sentence for contempt of the House Un-American Committee.

and his shirt hung loosely on his big frame—now 50 pounds lighter—it was the same man who had been snatched from the helm of his party almost a year ago.

MANY TRYING PERIODS

However, he said, he went through many trying periods behind prison bars. "I missed most the direct participation in the struggles of my party and our people for peace. Needless to say I missed my co-workers and my family, but at all times I had full confidence in my co-workers, the party and its membership."

The most trying time, he said, "was at the outset when the United States invaded Korea. It was also no easy moment when the McCarran Act was passed and when the Martinsville Seven were executed."

He was asked what events brought him most cheer while he was in jail. "I was never in bad spirits," he said. "But a number of things come to mind that contributed

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TO WELCOME DENNIS AT ROCKLAND PALACE RALLY

Eugene Dennis, General Secretary of the Communist Party, will be greeted at a city-wide "Welcome Back" affair at Rockland Palace, 155 St. and Eighth Ave., in Manhattan, next Wednesday, March 21. He will also make his first address since he went to jail at this meeting, which is sponsored by the National Committee and the New York State Committee of the Communist Party.

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3-MAN COURT REJECTS McGEE PLEA

Carry Fight to Truman and High Court for Negro Vet

—See Page 3

Promote Judge Who Sent Martinsville 7 to Death

RICHMOND, Va., March 13.—Judge Kennon C. Wittle, Virginia Circuit Court jurist who sentenced the seven Martinsville martyrs to the electric chair two years ago, was appointed tonight to the State Supreme Court of Appeals.

Gov. John Battle named the 60-year-old Martinsville judge to the seat left vacant last week by the death of Associate Justice Herbert B. Gregory.

The Martinsville Seven were executed last month, despite two years of national struggle and appeals to all the courts and President Truman.

Unionists to Truman: Negotiate Peace Now

—See Page 5

Families Win Housing from City After 30-Hour Sit-in

Refusal by Negro and Puerto Rican mothers to be intimidated by threats of arrest and of separation from their children yesterday forced the New York City Housing Authority to grant housing for five emergency cases, and to start processing some 40 others.

The women and children belonged to the 45 families which staged a 30-hour sit-in, begun on Monday under the sponsorship of the New York City Tenant and Consumer Council, to break through the Authority's discrimination and red-tape.

Also involved in the sit-in is the recognition of the New York City Tenant Council as representing tenant with the Authority. Percy Frank, chief of tenant selection for the Authority, yesterday gave the tenant leaders until next Thursday to present a brief on why they should represent the tenants. The Authority, as well as other city agencies, have been attempting to break militant union and mass organizations.

The high point in the demonstration came yesterday morning when Authority officials appeared at 2 Frankfurt St., where 45 men and women and some 10 children, including an infant, spent the night, and threatened to take the children away unless they vacated the premises.

As tenant leaders conferred with the women, Mrs. Mabel McLin, of 2811 Eighth Ave., emerged from the group and called upon the mothers to stand pat and fight back. She electrified the group with her challenge.

"I'll stay here until a home is found for me and my children," she asserted. "Things can't get any worse. It's a matter of whether you're arrested or evicted."

She was joined by Mrs. Dolores Ortez, who lives with six children in a store front at 126 Suffolk St. The Spanish woman, unable to speak English, kept repeating "Fight for house, fight for house."

The militancy of the two women roused the group to fever pitch resistance. The Authority officials saw that their threats were useless. Police Captain Horace Holden appeared on the scene and consulted with the tenant leaders.

After considerable discussion, Frank agreed that the tenants who stayed overnight would be processed after lunch.

Staying with the tenants overnight were tenant leaders John Elmore, Sol Salz, William Stanley and Mrs. Eleanor Bartee. Other leaders were Estelle Quinn and Hattie Brisbane.

Mrs. McLin had come to the

Report Korea Defenders Build New Line

New lines further north are being established by the defenders of Korea, it was declared yesterday in despatches from correspondents with Gen. Douglas MacArthur's invasion forces.

The U. S. 8th Army was reported probing into the defenses of Seoul, and fanning out through the east-central sections of the front, but few contacts were made, according to the reports.

Authority Monday without knowing of the sit-in. She is not a member of the Council. When she saw the mothers she joined the group and wired her husband that she was staying for the night. He joined later in the evening. She pays \$28 weekly for a three-room apartment. Her husband has a part-time job for \$19 a week, and receives a stipend under the GI Bill of Rights.

CELANESE CORP. REPORTS 100% JUMP IN PROFITS

Celanese Corp. has joined the parade of record profit-making firms with the announcement yesterday that it made \$40,361,166 in 1950, a 100 percent jump over last year.

Two big aircraft manufacturers also reported record earnings for 1950. Lockheed Aircraft Corp. reached \$7,209,934, highest for any peacetime year and 31 percent above the 1949 figure.

The Curtiss-Wright Corporation's net income rose to \$7,278,564, as against \$2,750,361 in 1949.

U. S. Ban on German Issue Maintains Big Four Deadlock

PARIS, March 13.—After spending another four and one-half hours trying to prevent the specific issue of German disarmament from being placed on a Big Four foreign ministers meeting, spokesman for the western powers said today that negotiations in the deputy foreign ministers conference were "completely deadlocked."

But Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko said that it "is too early to talk about failure" of the conference, which is charged with preparing an agenda for the Council of Foreign Ministers.

On Monday, the Soviet Union, saying it wanted to meet the western powers—the U. S., Britain and France—"half way," submitted a compromise on the issue of a German peace treaty. Under the new Soviet proposal, it would no longer insist on the word "acceleration" of such a treaty in its draft of an agenda.

But the crucial issue, which prompted the Soviet Union to ask for a Council of Foreign Ministers meeting in the first place, remains German disarmament, as provided for in the Potsdam agreement of 1945.

The west has been trying to push this matter into the background by proposing an agenda point which would place for discussion "measures to eliminate the fear of aggression, fulfillment of present treaty obligations, and examination of the existing level of armaments and questions concerning Germany in this sphere."

The reason for this maneuver is clear. The western powers, led by the United States, want to use discussion under such an item to attack the Soviet Union for alleged aggressive action, and then justify their rearmament of Germany as being justified by these alleged Soviet actions.

The Soviet Union wants as the first point on the agenda a discussion "on the fulfillment by the four powers of the Potsdam agreement regarding the demilitarization of Germany and prohibition of the remilitarization of Germany."

The western tactic was again made clear today by Alexandre Parodi, a French civil servant sitting in lieu of a French deputy foreign minister, who said:

"There is no plot against the

Rieve Purges Another Backer Of Baldanzi

The international war between president Emil Rieve and executive vice-president George Baldanzi of America flared into the open in the New England areas, main base of the union, with the disclosure that another top supporter of the vice-president was purged.

This time it was Joseph C. Novo, manager of the Northern Rhode Island Joint Board whom Rieve removed from the international's pay roll. The action was promptly protested in a letter to Rieve signed by officers of the joint board's 10 locals. The letter is prominently featured in the New England papers and the war, now involving much of the rank and file is being fought in public, as the union is in the fourth week of its woolen strike and is soon to call out its cotton-rayon division.

The purge of Novo came close on the heels of similar action against Sam Baron, Canadian regional head of the union and a member of the general executive board, also a Baldanzi backer.

Charging that Rieve is carrying out a "wild purge" Baldanzi in a statement out of New York said:

"Twelve officers have been fired because they wouldn't swear personal allegiance to Rieve. An even greater number have been transferred without rhyme or reason."

He added that Rieve aims to "pervert our organization into a totalitarian organization."

Baldanzi said the entire issue will be brought before an early meeting of the general executive board of the union of which, however, his supporters have only a tiny fraction.

Novo was the only top leader of the New England area who backed Baldanzi for reelection at the union's May convention in Boston.

Baron, like Novo and Baldanzi, took his fight to the Canadian locals under the slogan of "autonomy." Novo will stay on his post, having been elected in his region. But his salary will come from local sources.

In their letter to Rieve, the ten local leaders of the joint board led by Novo, wrote, "no honest grounds can be cited and supported by evidence to substantiate so drastic and so vicious a decision."

They went on to say that "only a vindictive urge to make a travesty of justice" could have prompted Rieve's action. The 10 local officers said that it was since the May convention that Rieve displayed an attitude that is "childishly vindictive, retaliatory and political in motive and design."

Rieve hit back at his opponents with a letter to the locals justifying his action on Baron because of the latter's "arrogant and insubordinate acts."

President of Mexico Rebuffs Jobless Miners

MEXICO CITY, March 13.—President Miguel Aleman refused yesterday to receive the leaders of a "hunger caravan" of miners, and referred them to the Labor Ministry and other government offices.

Labor Minister Manuel Ramirez Vazquez has been the chief target of the leaders of the striking miners, who accuse him of abuse of his powers and refusal to recognize their union.

Aleman sent a secretary to see the strike leaders waiting outside his offices.

The caravan, made up of nearly 4,000 jobless coal miners marched 900 miles from northern Mexico to demand justice and job reinstatement.

The miners were locked out following a strike against U. S.-owned mines in Chihuahua State.

Hails 'Worker' Sub Gains in Midwest

Steel, machine equipment, auto and other factory workers in the heavily industrialized midwest area around Chicago want The Worker, and hundreds have gotten mail

subscriptions during the recent sub campaign. Phil Bart, Worker and Daily Worker business manager, stated yesterday.

Bart has just returned from a week's stay in the midwest, where he discussed results of the campaign with scores of Worker readers in several cities.

Worker campaigners in the Chicago area chalked up 2,600 Worker and Daily Worker subs in the campaign, or almost 20 percent above the 2,200 goal they had set themselves. Nationally, the heavy equipment industries, Work-

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Franco Sends Warships Against Barcelona Strike

BARCELONA, March 13.—Fascist Dictator Francisco Franco was forced to send four warships and a trainload of special storm-trooper police to this embattled city to quell the general strike against the high cost of living which had paralyzed Barcelona yesterday. At least three people were killed and 100 arrested by the fascist police.

This city of 1,125,000 population—Spain's second largest—was threatened with "stern action" by the alarmed Franco government.

Following an emergency cabinet session at Gen. Franco's home, Interior Minister Blas Perez Gonzales announced:

"The government has in its

hands power to put down any kind of trouble-making and will apply the full weight of the law against those who try to break down peace and order."

This statement was followed by arrival of the cruiser Mendez Munoz and the destroyers Escano, Gravina and Liniers.

A special trainload of police arrived from Madrid and special po-

BLS Index Doctored To Cheat Workers

See George Morris'

World of Labor Column — Page 6

OFFICIAL MURDER

An Editorial

VIOLENCE AGAINST the 14,000 Negro people in the country is **PLANNED**. It is official policy.

Every day brings new proof of it.

The judge who sent the seven innocent Negro youths of Martinsville to their deaths, has just been rewarded for his service to the State of Virginia. He has been elevated to the State Supreme Court. From this bench, he will hear the appeals of other doomed Negroes sentenced to death by other rising, ambitious judges in the lower courts. The path to success is paved with the murdered bodies of Negro men and women.

In Mississippi, the appeal of Willie McGee, framed on one of the crudest "rape" charges in years, has been summarily spurned by the Federal court of appeals in that district. The U. S. Su-

preme Court has twice turned its back on this case.

In New York City, the same planned ferocity against Negroes gets its approval from Police Commissioner Murphy, who is angered that juries have awarded damages to the families of Negroes beaten or killed by police.

Murphy encourages the police in their anti-Negro violence by saying that it is often "necessary" to use brutality. If the police are sued, Murphy will supply them with big-time criminal lawyers.

Such is the nationwide pattern. The Negro people must be "kept in their place" by terrorism.

This is the unwritten law of the federal, state and city governments in the so-called "free world."

It is the war waged by "white supremacy" of the "free world" against

the Negro people and their national culture.

It is the relentless colonial war of an oppressing power against an enslaved people, right within our borders.

The hours are passing swiftly for Willie McGee, his wife and his children. Mrs. McGee has told the story—easily confirmed if the officials wanted to confirm it—of the trap into which McGee was commanded by his alleged "victim." McGee is facing death on "victim." McGee is facing death on "supremacy" system needs a new victim.

Every hour should be used now to wire protests to President Truman urging him to act; to Governor Fielding Wright, Jackson, Mississippi. The world knows that Willie McGee is being murdered deliberately to sustain the lynch system in the South.

Judge Backs Stuyvesant Eviction of 31

Thirty-one tenants of Stuyvesant Town and Peter Cooper Village must vacate their apartments by Sept. 10. Municipal Court Justice George L. Genung ruled yesterday, in a decision granting final eviction notices.

The tenants were all leaders in the Town and Village Tenants Committee against Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town which fought the Jimcrow rental policies of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., which owns the East Side project. This fight has forced the insurance firm to admit a "token" group of Negroes into the project.



UNIONISTS PICKET FOR McGEE: Fifteen hundred trade unionists picketed City Hall Monday, urging Mayor Impellitteri to speak out on behalf of Willie McGee, 36-year-old Mississippi Negro, father of four, who is scheduled for execution on March 20 on framed-up charges of "rape." Photo shows part of picket line.

Gov't Urged to Prosecute Atom Aide As Land Deal Tipster

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Attorney General J. Howard McGrath was urged today to consider prosecution of an employee of the Atomic Energy Commission and a Utah land speculator for an inside deal involving land for the \$600 million atomic plant in South Carolina.

The demand was made by Sen. Brien McMahon (D-Conn), chairman of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

The new scandal rocked this city just as a Senate Banking subcommittee was bringing to a close its investigation of "favoritism and influence" in million dollar loans

by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

A Federal Grand Jury was reportedly studying revelations which came to light in one RFC hearing—revelations indicating huge payoffs even including a \$9,000 pastel mink fur coat to a White House stenographer.

The atomic energy land deal

(Continued on Page 9)

Rail Dispute Closes J. & L. Steel Plant

PITTSBURGH, March 13.—A labor dispute closed the Pittsburgh works of Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. yesterday. A total of 12,000 workers are involved.

Shutdown of the mill, which turns out 4,500 tons of finished steel daily, grew out of a dispute with the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen on the company's Government-operated Monongahela connecting railroad.

The railroad, an intra-plant line, hauls raw materials to the mills and carries out finished products. The union charges a lockout by the company. The company charged a "slowdown."

Delegations from cities from coast to coast began gathering in Washington for an around-the-clock vigil to save the life of the victim of a framed-up rape charge.

Justice Black scheduled the hearing for 10 a.m. tomorrow.

McGee's attorneys, John M. Coe and Bella Abzug, will appear before the Supreme Court Justice with petitions for writ of habeas corpus and certiorari. They will ask a stay of execution so an appeal against decisions of the lower courts may be argued before the high tribunal.

GRANTS HEARING

Justice Black granted the hearing following refusal yesterday of the Fifth U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, in Jacksonville, Fla., to grant McGee a writ of reasonable doubt and stay the execution.

"Every American, Negro and white, must speak up immediately," declared William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress. "We can still save the innocent Willie McGee. Every trade union, civic and fraternal group must rally to his defense and protest this crime against the Negro people and American democracy."

Patterson urged that a "wave of protest" must "flood President Truman" at the Naval Training Station, Key West, Fla.

"We must demand," Patterson stated, "that Truman halt another legal murder like that of the Martinsville 7. We must demand that he must enforce to the letter the Federal Civil Rights Act that clearly states it is the duty of the government to mete out equal and

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GOP CHIEF LINKED TO GOV'T LOAN FIXES

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Rep. Wayne L. Hays (D-O) charged today that Republican National Chairman Guy George Gabrielson "has been doing a little influencing" at the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

He asserted in a House speech that Gabrielson "charged \$100,000 for his services in securing" \$18,500,000 in RFC loans for Carthage Hydrocol, Inc. The loans were made between 1948 and 1949, while Gabrielson was president of Carthage Hydrocol, and before he became GOP national chairman.

Hays told the House that two Senators brought "pressure" on behalf of the loans to Gabrielson's firm, and promised to name them later.

POINT OF ORDER The System

By Alan Max

Now we know the kind of democracy we are proposing to bring to the rest of the world: a system where the gamblers democratically pick the mayors and the mayors democratically pick our pockets.

People should not be shocked at learning that much of our affairs are being run by men who tote revolvers. That's less shocking than the information that our affairs are run by people who tote A-bombs.

Examine 235 to Pick 12 for Trenton 6 Jury

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, N. J., March 13.—The examination of the 235th talesman in an effort to obtain 14 jurors in the Trenton Six retrial here reached juror No. 12 today. The three jurors chosen today were Mrs. Cora E. Biesecker, 64-year-old widow; Mrs. Irene Gase, young Canadian-born housewife and mother of a five and one-half year old child, and Mrs. Ruth Boss, middle-aged housewife.

There are now eight women and four men—all white—in the jury box. The only Negro talesman examined today was Mrs. Ida Joyner, who was the ninth Negro among the 235 talesmen examined so far. The defendants, Collis English, Ralph Cooper, Horace Wilson, John McKenzie, McKinley Forrest, James Thorpe, were consulted more frequently and for longer periods today by the defense counsel than heretofore on the acceptance or rejection of prospective jurors.

The six men are charged with murder growing out of the 1948 killing of second-hand furniture

dealer William Horner. They were convicted and sentenced to death in the summer of 1948. The sentence was reversed by the State Supreme Court. The present proceedings over which Judge Ralph J. Smalley presides is a retrial ordered by the high court.

Defense counsel, led by George Pellettieri and Raymond Pace Alexander, had to probe each prospective juror thoroughly on every

aspect of prejudice—anti-Negro prejudice, prejudice against the presumption of innocence of the defendants and the prospective jurors's ability to believe a confession can be forced. Two or three times the assistant prosecutor, Frank Lawton, tangled with defense counsel over the formulation of questions put to the talesmen.

Typical of the prejudiced an-

(Continued on Page 9)

COMING THURSDAY

Rep. Powell's New Line

By Benjamin J. Davis

Dewey Dictator Bill Passed by Assembly

By Michael Singer

ALBANY, March 13.—Amid cries of "we're at war now," the Republican majority in the Assembly tonight rammed through the Dewey dictatorship bill by 88-59. Two Democrats, Sharon J. Mauhs, of Schoharie, and Edward V. Curry, of Staten Island, joined the Republicans. Democratic opposition to details of the measure were seriously weakened when GOP spokesmen threw into their teeth President Truman's declaration of a "national emergency."

The Hughes-Brees unemployment insurance bill was passed by the Senate today by a vote of 30-24. The measure was opposed by all sections of labor.

Harold C. Hanover, secretary treasurer of the state AFL, who said he was also speaking for the CIO, pledged to fight this measure until a "more equitable unemployment insurance law" is adopted in 1952. Observers expressed surprise that with the bill still to be debated in the Assembly, where united labor pressure could conceivably swing some of the 16-majority GOP bloc against it, the union heads should admit complete defeat at this session.

The bill would insure corporations a "merit-rating" payroll tax rebate of more than \$350,000,000 of the present \$600,000,000 unemployment insurance fund reserve.

The Assembly passed by 115 to 29 and sent to the Senate today a Dewey administration bill designed to remove subversives from "security" jobs in state and local governments.

CRC Asks Delegates Check In at Office

The Civil Rights Congress called yesterday on the 1,000 delegates who will leave New York Saturday and Sunday for the Willie McGee vigil in Washington to check in at CRC headquarters, 23 W. 26th St., 6 a.m. on the day of their scheduled departure.

Reservations for the trip must be made in advance, a CRC spokesman stated. He suggested those wishing to make reservations should call the CRC-OR 9-1665. The fare, he said, will be \$10.

Eisenhower Aide

PARIS, March 13.—Col. Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., today was appointed Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's deputy chief of staff for national affairs.

Shop Stewards Meet Today

Several thousand AFL, CIO and independent union shop stewards will meet today (Wednesday) to launch a widened campaign against the wage freeze, officials of the United Labor Action Committee reported.

The conference will take place in Manhattan Center, 34 St. and Eighth Ave., at 7 p.m. Admission is free.

Warns on Strike at Goodyear

CINCINNATI, March 13.—Paul E. Bowers, international representative of the CIO United Rubber Workers, said today his union would strike against the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. as the "only recourse" against the company's stand on the union shop.

The strike came following a breakdown in talks on a company-wide contract for 25,000 Goodyear workers. The present contract expires March 31.

Senate Groups OK 4 Divisions for Europe

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Two Senate committees gave endorsement today to plans to send four more U. S. ground divisions to Europe. The House Armed Services Committee rejected 21 to 14 a Republican-sponsored draft law amendment that would forbid any further troop transfers to Europe—including the four divisions—until Congress gives its approval.

Israel Asks Reparations from Germany

TEL AVIV, Israel, March 13.—The government today demanded \$1,500,000,000 in reparations from Germany for the more than 6,000,000 Jews who were done to death by torture, starvation, mass execution and asphyxiation before and during World War II.

The demand was contained in identical notes served on the Big Four in Washington, Paris and London and handed to the Soviet Union's Legation in Tel Aviv.

The note based the claim to reparations on the fact that 455,000 Jewish refugees from Nazi persecution emigrated to Israel.

Nehru Assails Eisenhower A-Bomb Threat

NEW DELHI, India, March 13.—Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru said today that 1,000,000,000 persons—approximately one-half of the world's population—would be affected if the great powers resort to big-scale atomic bombing.

Nehru based his remarks, at a press conference, on Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's statement before Senate committees in Washington that he would use the atomic bomb "instantly" if war came.

"What are we aiming at in indulging in atomic warfare?" Nehru said. "What is the objective to be achieved? Any step taken toward the use of atomic weapons cannot lead to satisfactory results or the realization of an objective."

Plan Phone Strike in 5 Western States

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—The Order of Repeatermen and Toll Testboardmen (Ind.) broke off wage negotiations with the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. yesterday, and announced "immediate preparations" for a strike in five western states.

Student Commits Suicide After Harassment By Gov't

PORLAND, Ore., March 13.—The hounding to suicide by Immigration agents of the Department of a young Filipino war veteran was disclosed this week.

Amado T. Tablanza, 30, aeronautics student at Oregon State College, was found dead in his Portland rooming house last month with the gas jet on. The coroner's verdict was suicide.

Tablanza's tragic death followed a series of harassing visits by agents of the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, which culminated in a threat to deport the young student because he associated with members of Cannery Workers Local 7-C.

Local 7-C is an interracial but primarily Filipino union with a militant history. It is affiliated with the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, and has jurisdiction in the Alaska salmon canneries.

Tablanza's troubles began when he ran short of funds to carry him through his course at the college. Unable to get a job near the campus, he went to work on a railroad. When immigration learned he was working while in the U. S. on a student entry permit, they threatened deportation. However, Tablanza secured permission to con-

tinue working long enough to earn his fare back to the Philippines, with the proviso that he must not associate with Local 7-C members.

But since his relatives and friends were all members of the union, the young student found it impossible to break with them entirely. When immigration agents learned of this, renewed deportation threats followed.

One morning shortly thereafter he was found in his room in a working class hotel at 726 N. W. Glisan St. here, dead of gas from the open jet of a hotplate. Demands for a coroner's inquest were ignored by authorities. Friends charged that police suppressed or destroyed a suicide note which blamed the Immigration agents.

Disclosure of young Tablanza's suicide came only a few weeks after the revelation that Immigration and FBI agents had kidnapped Jose Prudencio, Filipino farmer and former Local 7-C member, as an "Army deserter" although Prudencio had never been inducted into the armed forces.

Prudencio's bout with the Truman Administration followed his refusal to turn stoolie against progressive leaders of Local 7-C. The affair cost Prudencio his farm, equipment, home and other property valued in excess of \$10,000.

MURPHY MAKES BRUTALITY OFFICIAL, DAVIS CHARGES

Benjamin J. Davis, chairman of the Harlem Communist Party, yesterday accused the City Administration of an "official policy" of police brutality. Davis made his charges after Police Commissioner Thomas Murphy announced he was arranging with "top criminal lawyers" to defend cops accused of brutality.

"This is a deliberate incitement to police terror and lynching of Negroes," Davis said. "It makes police brutality the official policy of the Impellitteri-Murphy regime. Instead of defending Negroes and punishing the killers of Derrick, it sets up a legal apparatus to defend murderers of innocent, peace loving Negro citizens."

Davis pointed out that Judge John F. X. McGohey, prosecutor of the Foley Square trial of the Communist leaders, was "sitting at Murphy's side at the Holy Name breakfast when Murphy gave the signal for beating and killing."

Families to Trek To Capital on Deportations

The American-citizen families of those facing deportation will go to Washington March 27 and 28 to petition the President, the Attorney General, the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization and other government officials to cancel the warrants of deportation against members of their families, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Members of the families will go to Washington from Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Portland, Minneapolis, Chicago, Gary, Detroit, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, New Bedford, Paterson and New York. In preparation for their departure, meetings are being held in all these cities. A mass meeting will be held in New York Monday, March 26, at the Yugoslav-American Home. In addition to the families in New York City, several of those from the west will participate in the New York meeting.

The American Committee stated yesterday that "these activities are planned to bring to public attention the serious plight of 175 American-citizen families who are threatened with the loss of a member through deportation."

"The non-citizens arrested in deportation proceedings, most of whom have lived in this country from 25 to 50 years, have committed no crime. They are the victims of the current deportation hysteria, which if permitted to be carried out, will have far-reaching effects not only on the thousands of American homes, which will be broken; but on the rights and liberties of all of us."

"We urge all individuals and organizations to write or wire to the Attorney General urging an immediate end to this ruthless deportation drive."

Musicians Vote Radio, TV Strike

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., March 13.—Hollywood members of the AFL Musicians' Union voted today to strike against radio and television stations. A union spokesman said that the main issue is increased wages.

New York members of the union have announced their intention to strike there tomorrow.

Get \$9,000 Payroll

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—Three bandits wearing dark glasses and soiled clothes broke into a mid-city factory today and grabbed a \$9,000 payroll which had just been delivered by a Brinks' armored truck. They escaped in an automobile after warning 10 office employees against giving an alarm.

Cops Fight for Right to Quit Fast Under Fire

By John Hudson Jones

The police and their protectors wheedled and threatened Monday to get Mayor Impellitteri not to sign the bill requiring cops to wait 30 days after applying for retirement. The occasion was a hearing before the Mayor in the Council chambers.

Big police brass and high powered lawyers were there. Patrolmen and officers of the Policemen's Benevolent Association also were there. Fire Department brass put in its two cents, as well as officials of the Uniformed Firemen's Association. They pounded desks. They claimed the Communist and the ALP were to blame for the "low morale" of the police.

The cops want to retain their sacred right to resign immediately when the lid is lifted momentarily on police-underworld graft.

John E. Carton, president of the PBA, claimed that "the Communist Party and the American Labor Party brings up a lot of cases claiming brutality."

This went on for two hours and 20 minutes, while citizens waited to fight for the Mayor's signature on the Brown-Isaacs Bill banning bias in tax exempt housing.

Wool Strike Talks Shift To New York

Negotiations between the struck American Woolen Co. and the Textile Workers Union shifted from Washington to the union's general headquarters in New York last night.

There was no indication, however, of a new offer by American Woolen, which had earlier offered only a penny and a half an hour immediately, and five cent more if approved by the Wage Stabilization Board.

There was nothing new in the cotton-rayon talks in Boston affecting some 200,000 workers nationally, whose strike deadline is set for midnight.

The only reported offer in the cotton industry is by Susquehanna Mills, of Sunbury, Pa., of a three-year pact with annual five-cent hourly raises and some improvements in the pension and vacation clauses. The deal amounts to a "24-cent package" for the three-year period, with a reopen in October, 1953.

New Bedford's 9,500 workers will vote on strike authorization in a secret ballot today.

Celebrate Hungary's Revolution of 1848

The 103rd anniversary of the 1848 revolution in Hungary will be celebrated Sunday in Manhattan Center, with Paul Robeson, Vito Marcantonio and Ben Gold as main speakers.

Daily Worker

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OFFICIAL MURDER

An Editorial

VIOLENCE AGAINST the 14,000 Negro people in the country is **PLANNED**. It is official policy.

Every day brings new proof of it.

The judge who sent the seven innocent Negro youths of Martinsville to their deaths, has just been rewarded for his service to the State of Virginia. He has been elevated to the State Supreme Court. From this bench, he will hear the appeals of other doomed Negroes sentenced to death by other rising, ambitious judges in the lower courts. The path to success is paved with the murdered bodies of Negro men and women.

In Mississippi, the appeal of Willie McGee, framed on one of the crudest "tape" charges in years, has been summarily spurned by the Federal court of appeals in that district. The U. S. Su-

preme Court has twice turned its back on this case.

In New York City, the same planned ferocity against Negroes gets its approval from Police Commissioner Murphy, who is angered that juries have awarded damages to the families of Negroes beaten or killed by police.

Murphy encourages the police in their anti-Negro violence by saying that it is often "necessary" to use brutality. If the police are sued, Murphy will supply them with big-time criminal lawyers.

Such is the nationwide pattern. The Negro people must be "kept in their place" by terrorism.

This is the unwritten law of the federal, state and city governments in the so-called "free world."

It is the war waged by "white supremacy" of the "free world" against

the Negro people and their national culture.

It is the relentless colonial war of an oppressing power against an enslaved people, right within our borders.

The hours are passing swiftly for Willie McGee, his wife and his children. Mrs. McGee has told the story—easily confirmed if the officials wanted to confirm it—of the trap into which McGee was commanded by his alleged "victim." McGee is facing death on "victim." McGee is facing death on "supremacy" system needs a new victim.

Every hour should be used now to wire protests to President Truman urging him to act; to Governor Fielding Wright, Jackson, Mississippi. The world knows that Willie McGee is being murdered deliberately to sustain the lynch system in the South.

Judge Backs Stuyvesant Eviction of 31

Thirty-one tenants of Stuyvesant Town and Peter Cooper Village must vacate their apartments by Sept. 10, Municipal Court Justice George L. Genung ruled yesterday, in a decision granting final eviction notices.

The tenants were all leaders in the Town and Village Tenants Committee against Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town which fought the Jim Crow rental policies of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., which owns the East Side project. This fight has forced the insurance firm to admit a "token" group of Negroes into the project.



UNIONISTS PICKET FOR McGEE: Fifteen hundred trade unionists picketed City Hall Monday, urging Mayor Impellitteri to speak out on behalf of Willie McGee, 36-year-old Mississippi Negro, father of four, who is scheduled for execution on March 20 on framed-up charges of "rape." Photo shows part of picket line.

Gov't Urged to Prosecute Atom Aide As Land Deal Tipster

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Attorney General J. Howard McGrath was urged today to consider prosecution of an employee of the Atomic Energy Commission and a Utah land speculator for an inside deal involving land for the \$600 million atomic plant in South Carolina.

The demand was made by Sen. Brien McMahon (D-Conn.), chairman of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

The new scandal rocked this city just as a Senate Banking subcommittee was bringing to a close its investigation of "favoritism and influence" in million dollar loans

by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

A Federal Grand Jury was reportedly studying revelations which came to light in one RFC hearing—revelations indicating huge payoffs even including a \$9,000 pastel mink fur coat to a White House stenographer.

The atomic energy land deal (Continued on Page 9)

GOP CHIEF LINKED TO GOV'T LOAN FIXES

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Rep. Wayne L. Hays (D-O) charged today that Republican National Chairman Guy George Gabrielson "has been doing a little influencing" at the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

He asserted in a House speech that Gabrielson "charged \$100,000 for his services in securing" \$18,500,000 in RFC loans for Carthage Hydrocol, Inc. The loans were made between 1948 and 1949, while Gabrielson was president of Carthage Hydrocol, and before he became GOP national chairman.

Hays told the House that two Senators brought "pressure" on behalf of the loans to Gabrielson's firm, and promised to name them later.

POINT OF ORDER The System

By Alan Max

Now we know the kind of democracy we are proposing to bring to the rest of the world: a system where the gamblers democratically pick the mayors and the mayors democratically pick our pockets.

People should not be shocked at learning that much of our affairs are being run by men who tote revolvers. That's less shocking than the information that our affairs are run by people who tote A-bombs.

Rail Dispute Closes J. & L. Steel Plant

PITTSBURGH, March 13.—A labor dispute closed the Pittsburgh works of Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. yesterday. A total of 12,000 workers are involved.

Shutdown of the mill, which turns out 4,500 tons of finished steel daily, grew out of a dispute with the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen on the company's Government-operated Monongahela connecting railroad.

The railroad, an intra-plant line, hauls raw materials to the mills and carries out finished products. The union charges a lockout by the company. The company charged a "slowdown."

Protest action against scheduled execution in Laurel, Miss., next Tuesday morning of the Negro ex-GI Willie McGee mounted across the nation yesterday. Attorneys retained by the Civil Rights Congress prepared to make an 11th-hour plea Thursday morning to Supreme Court Justice Hugo L. Black to stay the execution, as a three-judge Federal Circuit Court rejected their plea.

Delegations from cities from coast to coast began gathering in Washington for an around-the-clock vigil to save the life of the victim of a framed-up rape charge.

Justice Black scheduled the hearing for 10 a.m. tomorrow.

McGee's attorneys, John M. Coe and Bella Abzug, will appear before the Supreme Court Justice with petitions for writ of habeas corpus and certiorari. They will ask a stay of execution so an appeal against decisions of the lower courts may be argued before the high tribunal.

GRANTS HEARING
Justice Black granted the hearing following refusal yesterday of the Fifth U. S. Circuit Court of

Appeals, in Jacksonville, Fla., to grant McGee a writ of reasonable doubt and stay the execution.

"Every American, Negro and white, must speak up immediately," declared William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress. "We can still save the innocent Willie McGee. Every trade union, civic and fraternal group must rally to his defense and protest this crime against the Negro people and American democracy."

Patterson urged that a "wave of protest" must "flood President Truman" at the Naval Training Station, Key West, Fla.

"We must demand," Patterson stated, "that Truman halt another legal murder like that of the Martinsville 7. We must demand that he must enforce to the letter the Federal Civil Rights Act that clearly states it is the duty of the government to mete out equal and (Continued on Page 9)

Examine 235 to Pick 12 for Trenton 6 Jury

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, N. J., March 13.—The examination of the 235 talesmen in an effort to obtain 14 jurors in the Trenton Six retrial here reached juror No. 12 today. The three jurors chosen today were Mrs. Cora E. Biesecker, 64-year-old widow; Mrs. Irene

Case, young Canadian-born housewife and mother of a five and one-half year old child, and Mrs. Ruth Boss, middle-aged housewife.

There are now eight women and four men—all white—in the jury box. The only Negro talesman examined today was Mrs. Ida Joyner, the ninth Negro among the 235 talesmen examined so far.

The defendants, Collis English, Ralph Cooper, Horace Wilson, John McKenzie, McKinley Forrest, James Thorpe, were consulted more frequently and for longer periods today by the defense counsel than heretofore on the acceptance or rejection of prospective jurors.

Defense counsel, led by George Pellettieri and Raymond Pace Alexander, had to probe each prospective juror thoroughly on every

aspect of prejudice—anti-Negro prejudice, prejudice against the presumption of innocence of the defendants and the prospective jurors's ability to believe a confession can be forced. Two or three times the assistant prosecutor, Frank Lawton, tangled with defense counsel over the formulation of questions put to the talesmen.

Typical of the prejudiced an-

(Continued on Page 9)

COMING THURSDAY

Rep. Powell's New Line

By Benjamin J. Davis

Timbermen In Strike Poll For Pay Hike

By Terry Pettus

SEATTLE, March 13.—The CIO International Woodworkers of America is now conducting a referendum strike vote among its members throughout the Pacific Northwest as the employers rejected the union's demand for 35 cents an hour increase.

Sawmill, logging camp and plywood workers in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana and Northern California are expected to vote overwhelmingly to use the strike weapon to back up the 1951 negotiating program calling for wage boosts, three more paid holi-

days and improved paid vacation schedules.

Well aware that the IWA's official policy is one of flat rejection of the formula of the so-called Wage Stabilization Board, the Lumberman's Industrial Relations Committee (LIRC) offered 10 percent wage boost "allowed" under the big business "stabilization" program and added a few jokers of its own.

From this 10 percent the employers would deduct the 7½ cents an hour which they pay into the health and welfare program won a year ago. Also deducted would be the five-cent-an-hour flat pay boost negotiated last September as well as any increase won through the classification adjustment program.

And, on top of this, the employers want to raise board and room rates in logging camps.

IWA President James Fadling angrily denounced the "offer" declaring that it would mean no increase for most workers and a pay cut for many. And this, he pointed out, in a period when industry profits have hit an all time high and are still going up.

Families to Trek To Capital on Deportations

The American-citizen families of those facing deportation will go to Washington March 27 and 28 to petition the President, the Attorney General, the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization and other government officials to cancel the warrants of deportation against members of their families, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Members of the families will go to Washington from Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Portland, Minneapolis, Chicago, Gary, Detroit, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, New Bedford, Paterson and New York. In preparation for their departure, meetings are being held in all these cities. A mass meeting will be held in New York Monday, March 26, at the Yugoslav-American Home. In addition to the families in New York City, several of those from the west will participate in the New York meeting.

The American Committee stated yesterday that "these activities are planned to bring to public attention the serious plight of 175 American-citizen families who are threatened with the loss of a member through deportation.

The non-citizens arrested in deportation proceedings, most of whom have lived in this country from 25 to 50 years, have committed no crime. They are the victims of the current deportation hysteria, which if permitted to be carried out, will have far-reaching effects not only on the thousands of American homes, which will be broken; but on the rights and liberties of all of us.

"We urge all individuals and organizations to write or wire to the Attorney General urging an immediate end to this ruthless deportation drive."

Filipinos Protest Torture Of Political 'Suspects'

Third degree torture of political "suspects" by the Military Intelligence Service and the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus by President Elpidio Quirino have evoked a storm of protest in the Philippine Islands. Newspaper clippings just received from Manila

the writ of habeas corpus 26 reveal that after Quirino suspended sons were seized by the MIS and detained at Camp Murphy where they were tortured.

Among those seized was Amado V. Hernandez, an elected member of the Manila city council and national chairman of the Congress of Labor Organizations, the authoritative center of Philippine trade unions.

Others included newspapermen, political figures, artists and labor leaders.

Technically, the 26 were not under arrest. They were "invited" to Camp Murphy by the MIS to "help the authorities clarify certain matters."

This business of "invitation" and "guests," said Congressman Emmanuel Pelaez, "smacks of hypo-

crisy," since the guests are not permitted to leave.

The practice of torture was formally admitted in the case of Marcial Vicenio, a police reporter for The Manila Times. Defense Secretary Ramon Magsaysay made a great show of indignation at the "discovery" and ordered the arrest of Lieut. Cristobal Ihlanda, the officer who confessed responsibility for the third degree.

The reputation of MIS and Camp Murphy was well indicated by Pedro Padilla, a popular newspaper columnist. Padilla retailed in his column a story told him by a friend, a top film and radio comedian.

This friend's brother-in-law, a truck driver was taken to Camp Murphy "because (he) looked very much like a certain Huk whose

picture had appeared in the papers."

"Well, you know what happens to people taken to Camp Murphy carrying strong evidence of Communist suspicious," the columnist went on: "He was mauled, beaten up, given the old one-two. And before long he was fit for nothing but the sickbed....

"My friend the comedian in telling me of this story was at the point of breaking into tears. He said that he had been making people laugh, but the government had been making the people cry...."

The suspension of the writ of habeas corpus has been the target of editorials even in newspapers that have taken the government's Camp Murphy "investigation" at face value.

Children Vomit to Death in Jamaica

By Harvey O'Connor

MONTEGO BAY, Jamaica, Mar. 13 (FP).—This is the time of year when poverty-stricken children up in the hills of Jamaica vomit until they die. The doctors say it's malnutrition, but some of the newspapers use the uglier word, starvation.

So far nearly 150 deaths have been recorded from the dread "vomiting sickness." But in Jamaica news travels slowly or not at all, and it is conceded that in the past two months more than 200 have died. Most of them are children and old people, too weak on a diet of yams and ackees to offer much resistance to this tropical

killer.

At the height of the epidemic, daily processions left the hospital in Montego Bay. Little pine boxes borne on two slings by four persons were taken to Potter's Field.

Americans vacationing in this island paradise at the swank Casa Blanca and Sunset Lodge hotels find it hard to realize that death by hunger stalks the hazy blue hills behind Montego Bay. The little huts clinging to the mountain sides are not visible from the hotels.

Up in those hills a million black Jamaicans live on tiny plots of a few acres each. Meat is a luxury even when eaten in the form of

goat mutton on special occasions. Milk is unknown as a food. Citrus fruits are beyond their reach.

In winter they depend mainly on yams, a coarse root crop unlike the American yam, and on ackees, a tree fruit. The medical authorities say that when these are eaten unripe—which happens because the people have nothing else to eat—they are poisonous. That is when the "vomiting sickness" comes.

The child omits and vomits until he dies of exhaustion, sometimes within 12 hours. If he can be gotten to a hospital in a lowland town, he may live—if he gets there soon enough.

In the parish (county) of St. James behind Montgo Bay there have been more than 50 deaths recorded in the past two months from this scourge. A medical team was rushed in from the new University of the West Indies medical college to "study" the disease. But they left knowing little more than when they came.

About all authorities can agree upon is that "vomiting sickness"—there is no more specific medical term for it than that—hits only the poor and levels mostly children and the aged.

"Even death," editorialized the *Jamaica Daily Express*, "has become class-conscious."

Student Commits Suicide After Harassment By Gov't

PORTLAND, Ore., March 13.—The hounding to suicide by Immigration agents of the Department of a young Filipino war veteran was disclosed this week.

Amado T. Tablanza, 30, aeronautics student at Oregon State College, was found dead in his Portland rooming house last month with the gas jet on. The coroner's verdict was suicide.

Tablanza's tragic death followed a series of harassing visits by agents of the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, which culminated in a threat to deport the young student because he associated with members of Cannery Workers Local 7-C.

Local 7-C is an interracial but primarily Filipino union with a militant history. It is affiliated with the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, and has jurisdiction in the Alaska salmon canneries.

Tablanza's troubles began when he ran short of funds to carry him through his course at the college. Unable to get a job near the campus, he went to work on a railroad. When immigration learned he was working while in the U. S. on a student entry permit, they threatened deportation.

However, Tablanza secured permission to con-

tinue working long enough to earn his fare back to the Philippines, with the proviso that he must not associate with Local 7-C members.

But since his relatives and friends were all members of the union, the young student found it impossible to break with them entirely. When immigration agents learned of this, renewed deportation threats followed.

One morning shortly thereafter he was found in his room in a working class hotel at 726 N. W. Glisan St. here, dead of gas from the open jet of a hotplate. Demands for a coroner's inquest were ignored by authorities. Friends charged that police suppressed or destroyed a suicide note which blamed the Immigration agents.

Disclosure of young Tablanza's suicide came only a few weeks after the revelation that Immigration and FBI agents had kidnapped Jose Prudencio, Filipino farmer and former Local 7-C member, as an "Army deserter" although Prudencio had never been inducted into the armed forces.

Prudencio's bout with the Truman Administration followed his refusal to turn stoolie against progressive leaders of Local 7-C. The affair cost Prudencio his farm, equipment, home and other property valued in excess of \$10,000.

Assail Vandals Raiding Chicago Bookstore

CHICAGO, March 13.—The Chicago Maroon, undergraduate newspaper at Chicago University, has protested the vandal attacks upon the Community Bookstore where Marxist literature is sold.

"We feel that this type of action," noted the Maroon, "is an indication of the hysteria and lawlessness which are destroying America's basic civil rights."

The editorial compares the actions with those under Hitler in Germany.

"In order to alleviate this negligence on the part of the law enforcement forces in Chicago," said the student newspaper, "we of the Maroon urge students to write to Alderman Merriam, and urge 24-hour-a-day protection."

Sea Cooks Expel Ex-Agent

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—Ex-Portland Port Agent of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, Harold Robinson, was expelled from the union by a secret ballot vote of the Portland MCS membership.

A five-man trial and investigating committee in Portland unanimously found Robinson guilty of charges of dual unionism and of betraying the union. For the past month, Robinson has been working as a paid "organizer" for the National Maritime Union, now attempting to raid the MCS.

Charges were brought against him when he recommended in a Portland membership meeting that the MCS go into the NMU.

No members spoke in Robinson's defense at the meeting. Ten spoke in favor of the expulsion.

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Queens College Paper Gives Acheson A Piece of Its Mind on His Letter to GI

The following editorial entitled "99 & 44/100% Pure—It Floats," is reprinted from the March 9 issue of *The Crown*, student newspaper at Queens College, New York:

Last Sunday, March 4, the New York Times printed three interesting letters: a letter from Marine Corporal John B. Moulette, who is "fed up" with the foreign policy which had landed him in a camp in California; a letter from Clarence E. Moulette, the Corporal's father, assistant to the Mayor of Camden, N. J., to Dean Acheson, in which he tried to answer some of his son's doubts, but felt he needed help; and Dean Acheson's reply to the doubts of the majority of today's young men and women, because Corporal Moulette asked the questions we are asking.

Corporal Moulette describes the morale of the men at his camp—"the majority were complaining about the way we were

tricked into this. . . . These men aren't afraid to fight, it's just that they have no cause to fight."

He suggests that our government officials want peace as much as we do, but "are afraid to admit they are wrong and are ashamed to admit it for fear they will lose face." These are honest, adult questionings. (Corporal Moulette is 24), which deserve honest adult answers. Instead we are faced with Dean Acheson's letter.

Although he admits that the problem has "no easy answers," Mr. Acheson reduces the whole question to what is essentially a fairy-tale.

American boys have been brought up in "the fundamental decency and rightness of American life," he begins. Instead of the happy ever-after they had been nurtured to inhabit, our boys find their grown-up world a place of "hardship, loneliness, uncertainty, danger,"

separation from family and friends, and the denial of "the natural development of their lives."

The bogey man is the Soviet Union, the multi-headed ogre, for, Mr. Acheson relates, "some distant and shadowy figures in the Kremlin, controlling millions of people far from them, are setting out to make impossible such lives as they have every right to hope to have. . . ."

The giant-killers in Hans Christian Acheson's little tale are, of course, Uncle Sam and his side-kicks, the Free Nations of the World, who will staunchly fight the good fight against the fiends from hell, restore the world to its former sweetness and light, and all shall live happily ever after.

ALL VERY NEAT and pat, but we stopped reading fairy-tales a good ten years ago. Let's talk like adults about the above story. First, how free are some of our partners in righteousness:

Turkey, Spain, and Argentina?

Second, do the majority of American communities really answer this description—. . . communities where they have breathed in with the air truth and tolerance of others' interests, generosity and good nature, hard work, honesty, and fairness. To all of them opened the opportunity for happy and constructive lives, their own homes and families, work to do a part to play in the community in a hundred ways. They saw no problems, here at home, that would not yield to effort, ingenuity, and the give and take of people who believe in the same right values.

Come, come, is this a true picture of the U. S. today, Mr. Acheson? Equal opportunities for all? For Negroes, Jews, and Catholics, as well as white Protestants? Did you every try to "give-and-take" with the Ku Klux Klan? Do the big monopolies have "tolerance of others" (Continued on Page 8)

Voice of Americans

INDIANA

L. WILLARD REYNOLDS of West Newton: "I want to protest with all my heart and soul against the 'killer' theme which has dominated the news releases on the Korea war recently. It seems to me both wicked and stupid. From a religious point of view it is nothing less than pagan, not to say barbaric.

"General MacArthur calls his new drive against the Chinese Communists 'meat grinder' tactics. This does not seem to be just a random phrase used in a thoughtless moment. Rather it appears again and again in the war dispatches. The headlines refer to it as 'operation killer'." (Indianapolis Star.)

IOWA

R. B. MOORE, Page County, Ia.: "I served overseas in World War I, and my honest opinion is that our only hope for survival is to bring our soldiers home from all other the world, spend our billions at home, keep people happy here, and the world can't whip us." (Wallace's Farmer and Iowa Homestead).

MARYLAND

VAN PANTAZONIS, Baltimore: "The United States should get out of Korea as soon as possible. Also, the United States should recognize Red China and try to come into an understanding with Asiatic peoples and European peoples, including Russia, for the promotion of a universal and perpetual peace." (Evening Sun).

MICHIGAN

LOREN N. O'BRIEN, of Manton, Mich.: "Let us hope that Truman will throw out Dulles, Austin and Co. and swallow a little pride, and reinstate a few of FDR's advisors who still claim that an honorable peace in the world can be achieved." (The Detroit News).

NEW JERSEY

MRS. FLORENCE CAPORASO, Englewood, N. J.: "Another result of the action in Korea has alarmed me greatly. That is the new wage freeze—when prices are much higher in proportion to wages.

"It seems to me that our plan to support a large fighting army not only for ourselves but for Europe too means our country is heading for bankruptcy. . . . Aside from this, think of parting with our husbands, sons, and relatives.

"Using the atom bomb won't conquer territory. Even if after many, many years we were successful in defeating China, it seems quite obvious that we could never occupy such a tremendous land; and so we wouldn't win at all. And then consider there would still be Communism in Russia, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Bulgaria, and other countries. . . . What can be our aim in war?

"A sensible way must be found for the nations of the world to get along, because war won't solve anything. Any kind of large-scale war means nothing but disaster for our country." (Bergen Evening Record.)

PENNSYLVANIA

LOUIS STEPAN of Philadelphia: "I wish to condemn the joyfully gloating reports received daily of the thousands of human beings slaughtered with fire bombs, bayonets, machine guns. What amazes me most is that I have yet to hear a protest against this planned brutality from any of our so-called spiritual leaders." (The Evening Bulletin).

ROHDE ISLAND

AMERICAN: "Are we afraid to admit we can't win in Korea, but that our pride in never having lost a war keeps us there? Let us average Americans know what it is all about, and I'm sure there wouldn't be many who wouldn't be willing to sacrifice a little to clear up this situation and get our loved ones home." (The Providence Evening Bulletin).

100 Union Leaders Urge Truman to Negotiate Peace

More than a hundred trade-union officers from 14 states have already signed a statement addressed to President Truman pointing out that the "pending conference of the Big Four Powers offers a new opportunity to preserve world peace." They urged him to "Negotiate peace now, before the devastation of world war engulfs civilization."

The unionists' statement appears on the eve of the great peace pilgrimage to Washington Thursday, March 15. More than 1,000 New York delegates will take part, the American Peace Crusade offices announced yesterday. More than 2,500 are expected nationally.

Stating that millions of working people held firm to the belief that "war is not inevitable" the unionists from CIO, AFL and independent labor organizations protest that "preparations for war have already cost us heavily" in terms of "wages being frozen and prices skyrocketing."

CITE STALIN INTERVIEW

The unionists who included many local union presidents and secretaries of district council officers drew attention to the recent interview of Premier Joseph Stalin to the effect that the Soviet Union considers that war is not inevitable and that a peaceful settlement of international problems is possible.

The statement was issued yesterday by the Resident Board of the National Labor Conference.

"We are confident that the peace and security of our nation and the world can best be served by a return to the Roosevelt 'Grand Design' for peace, a policy based on friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union," the unionists said.

"This policy won the war over the Axis. This policy laid the basis for the United Nations. This policy can give the world lasting peace."

"Negotiate peace over the conference table—not the charred ruins of atom-bombed cities."

Among those signing the statement are included many local union presidents and secretaries and district council officers, such as Sam Parks, secretary-treasurer District 1 (Chicago) United Packinghouse Workers-CIO; William A. Wallace, secretary, District 4 (Newark, N. J.) UERMWA; Leon Straus, secretary, Fur Joint Board

(New York); Meyer Kramer, president, Local 587 (Philadelphia) AFL Painters; Edward Drill, secretary, Local 587 (Philadelphia) AFL Painters; Frank Wedl, president, Local 848 (New York) AFL Painters; Earl Hayes, president, Local 9-330 (Bellingham, Wash.) IWO-CIO; John Schuberger, president, Local NMWA (State of Washington); Leon Beverly, president, Local 347 (Chicago) UPWA-CIO; Otis Simmons, president, Local 56 (Chicago) UPWA-CIO; Chris Fluehr Jr., president, Shoe Division, District 76 (Philadelphia) UPOWA; Andrew Leredu, president, Local 1, Jewelry Workers-AFL (New York); Isidore Kahn, secretary, Local 1 Jewelry Workers-AFL (New York); Paul R. Emerson of United Brotherhood of Carpenters-AFL (Boston); and Edwin S. Smith, executive director, National Teachers Division UPWA (New York).

Special Peace Trains to Leave For Washington Thursday

Two special Peace Pilgrimage trains will leave for Washington

Thursday morning from Jersey City Terminal, the American Peace Crusade offices at 1186 Broadway announced yesterday. Buses for the two trains will leave from 122 East 42nd Street (across from Grand Central station) at 6 a.m. and 6:30 a.m. Thursday. The busses will carry delegates to the Jersey City terminal. The trains will leave Jersey City Terminal promptly at 6:40 a.m. and 7 a.m. Most of the trade union delegates will be on the 7 a.m. train, the peace crusade officials announced.

Tickets for the special trains can still be obtained before Wednesday evening (March 24) at Room 125, 1186 Broadway, or phone Murrayhill 3-1524, it was stated. Round trip fare to Washington is \$11 plus \$1 registration fee.

One special train will stop at Elizabeth, N. J., at 7:16 a.m. and at West Trenton, at 7:40 a.m. Philadelphia trains will leave the 24th and Chestnut Street station at 8:25 a.m. and 8:45 a.m.

Delegates who arrive in Washington from other parts of the country will register Thursday morning from 9 to 10:30 a.m. at Turners Arena, 1341 W St., N.W. Delegates on the special trains will register on the trains and proceed straight from the train to appointments with their congressmen, ac-

cording to the Crusade office.

Representatives and senators from most of the 48 states will be visited by Peace delegates late Thursday morning. Special delegations will visit the White House, the State and War Departments and the Department of Justice. The Justice Department delegation will protest the persecution of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois for his leadership of the Stockholm Peace Appeal. The delegation to the War Department will speak in behalf of Lieut. Leon Gilbert and scores of other Negro soldiers who are the victims of the military policy of discriminatory courts-martial in Korea.

During the afternoon a contingent of veterans, Gold Star wives and others will lay a wreath on the Tomb of The Unknown Soldier. Special ceremonies will also be held at the grave of General Joseph Stilwell and General Evans Carlson, the two "soldiers' generals" who addressed friendship for the New China among the American people.

A large delegation of Gold Star mothers and others will take gifts with them and visit disabled veterans at Walter Reed Hospital. The Peace Pilgrimage will end with a mass rally Thursday evening at Turner's Arena, where plans will be laid for the 1951 nationwide campaign of the American Peace Crusade, the Crusade office stated.

Around the Globe

By
Joseph
Starobin

Rockefeller's Report And Colonialism

IT'S A VERY revealing thing to study what happens to a perfectly good proposition when it falls into the hands of one of those committees which are supposed to represent "industry, agriculture and labor," and are supposed to bring in objective reports for the benefit of the entire people. Latest to hit the headlines is the Nelson Rockefeller committee. This one deals with the very important question of economic development in the colonial parts of the world, which means—most of the capitalist world.

I start off by emphasizing that this is a vital question. One great purpose of Communism is precisely to raise living standards, to lead the peoples of the colonial world (as well as all other peoples) out of the morass of backwardness, poverty, disease, and exploitation in which two centuries of capitalism and half a century of imperialism have left them.

When President Truman, in his letter to Nelson Rockefeller, says that "economic stagnation is the advance guard of Soviet conquest," and then adds that "economic development is the spearhead of the forces of freedom" (meaning American Big Business) he is just talking through his hat. For everywhere that Communism has triumphed, economic development has jumped forward in leaps not hitherto experienced by humanity.

DOES NELSON ROCKEFELLER really promise anything of this kind in his latest committee report? Not at all. It is not a program for economic development, but a blue-print for the exploitation of the colonial peoples in the interests of American Big Business; in fact it is an effort to show Big Business that the President's Point Four program is a good thing for them—devising a way of guaranteeing them big profits, insuring them against losses, and sewing up the raw materials resources of the world in the interests of Wall Street's war preparations.

The appeal, of course, is to the high ideals of development, the noble purposes of wiping out disease, building facilities, developing a many-sided economic life—that catches the imagination of our people for they have seen glimpsed (even in a distorted, meager and costly way) what science and the organized application of capital and human skill can do in our own time. But even this appeal is only a thin lacquer in the Nelson Rockefeller report. Evidence of Big Business self-interest sticks out all over.

What Rockefeller proposes is that private capitalists double their present investment of a billion a year in those parts of the world where 73 percent of the strategic war materials come from. The emphasis is on private investment. The government would prime the pump to the tune of \$150,000,000 in the shape of a new investment bank. Two hundred and fifty million would come from other capitalist governments.

"Free enterprise" wouldn't need too much enterprise, says Rockefeller. No big risks are entailed, he promises. All new investment abroad would be exempted from U. S. taxes. Special treaties would be imposed on the colonial countries, guaranteeing the investments. There would be an insurance fund against losses. The whole thing would be blueprinted in such a way as to produce a reliable flow of strategic war materials (and profits for American monopolists).

IS THIS REAL international development? No, it is just a plan for a super-cartel to exploit the colonial peoples. Incidentally, the UN's own program is completely ignored. Would this benefit the colonial peoples? Oh, of course, some roads would be built, some swamps drained, and hospitals erected. But you only have to see the miseries of the oil workers in Venezuela, or the feudal pauperism in which the great mass of the Iranian and Arabian workers live (despite the enormous oil development) to realize that this whole thing is just a more grandiose edition of that same "development" which American and British Big Business have carried on for decades in those countries without changing any basic social, economic or political relations.

In fact, is this Rockefeller project a "development" plan at all? No, it is a scheme for giving Wall Street a half-Nelson on the colonial peoples—freezing the status quo, instead of radically changing it. But without such a radical change, witness the experience of the USSR, China and eastern Europe, no genuine, large-scale, dramatic development of economic forces is really possible.



Letters from Readers

Free Press For Whom?

Newark, N. J.
Editor, Daily Worker:

I sent a letter to four of the so-called democratic newspapers that advertise so much about our press being so free. They have a steel curtain down for the people.

I have written about six other letters to these newspapers trying to expose the injustices of our laws and government, but it's impossible to penetrate that curtain.

The way it is now, our constitution is only a scrap of paper. Only those in power have a free voice, not the people. If the men who fought in the Revolutionary War to overthrow the British government because of the injustices and suppression of their rights would live today they would all be branded as Communists and maybe put in jail.

The four freedoms so advertised by our head men are as dead as a door nail. Those presses which preach freedom of expression, practice suppression. They may be able to fool some of the people sometimes, but not all the people all the time. People are waking up.

I am not a writer. I am just a carpenter and an American trying to express my views on a situation that concerns me and all of us.

—P.B.

One Way to Get More News

St. Paul, Minn.
Editor, Daily Worker:

More people should clip their local papers and send them in just for information to the editors of The Worker. Things nowadays happen fast. The American people have a fighting tradition. When they start moving, nothing can stop them.

It seemed to me there was too much repetition in your Foster edition of The Worker. In your work on your fine paper you have a bad habit of going overboard on some things. Articles are too long and bulky for a worker to read.

Our working class Daily and Weekly should be a newspaper more than a theoretical magazine such as The Worker too often is. I work nights in a metal shop, and I only get time to write on Sundays. I work six days a week for \$1.29 an hour. Pretty small pay when the dollar goes down to 40 cents. Washington pitched that silver dollar across the Potomac River. Sure, it was easy. Dollars went further those days.

I hope my criticism of your fine paper is well taken. It's amazing how you can keep going in these critical times.

—A READER.

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

Doctoring the Index To Chisel on Wages

THAT GREAT "friend of labor" Secretary of Labor Maurice Tobin has quietly engineered a knifing job that is designed to pick the pockets of millions of workers, particularly those whose leaders agreed to tie wages to the U. S. Department of Labor "cost of living" index. This is ironic in view of the high standing Tobin has within the top labor bureaucracy and the recent hue and cry among them because manpower affairs are being taken out of his tender hands and shifted to those of war production boss Charles E. Wilson.



The Bureau of Labor Statistics, one of Tobin's departments, has come out with a revised index to measure the cost of living of a "moderate" income family. Ordinarily few would bother their heads to figure out the statistical weights and measures used by Tobin's BLS were it not for the fact that an estimated 3,000,000 workers under union contracts have their wages tied to the index, and for many more millions the index figures importantly during wage negotiations.

THE PROJECT to revise BLS has significantly gotten under way just as the Walter Reuther type of escalator clause, began to highlight contracts affecting a rising number of workers. The results were put into effect just as the cost of living fluctuates wildly, and each decimal of the index accounts for millions of dollars in more or less wages. What did BLS do?

Its survey was supposed to show that people at wage earner levels spend a smaller share of their income for food and rent than they did during the 1934-36 period, when the index was last revised. Thus they found, "scientifically" of course, that instead of 41.6 percent of the earnings going for food, only 33.3 percent is so spent. Similarly the share that goes for rent is lowered from 13.8 percent to 11.6 percent of the earnings. Fuel was cut from 5.6 to 3.7 percent. House furnishings are up from 4.7 to 5.7 and clothing from 12.2 to 12.8.

But a "miscellaneous" item formerly listed for 22 percent of the earnings now eats up 33 percent. That latter is supposed to take care of the increased importance of televisions, washing machines, personal care and such items.

If we take the hypothetical "average" worker in manufacturing who earns, according to BLS, \$62 a week, and who after tax deductions is left with about \$58, he is expected by BLS to take care of his family as follows:

Food for the family, \$19.50 a week; rent, \$6.72 a week; clothing, which means everything—suits, dresses, children wear, underwear, stockings, shoes, shirts, laundering and repair, etc.—\$7.42 a week (\$385 a year); fuel—also electricity, gas and ice—\$2.14 a week; house furnishings—furniture, replacements, repair, sheets, spreads, curtains, floor covering, dishes and all that is to care for a home and keep it clean—\$3.30.

ALL I CAN ADD is that I'd like to see some of Maurice Tobin's statistical experts come to town—any town—and show the \$62 worker how to work out such a budget. We need hardly argue here whether \$62 a week is enough. We have noted many times that it is not. Last week we showed that it is even substantially below the "necessary minimum" that BLS itself estimated in 34 cities which ranges from \$66.40 in New Orleans to \$75.63 in Milwaukee.

But what happens when families earn below the "necessary minimum." The first things they sacrifice are the items outside food, rent and fuel. That was precisely the trend since BLS began to revise its index.

This is especially the case with the below-average families who give up more nearly half of their spendable income for food. Hardest hit are the majority of the Negro workers who are not only victimized as the lower-paid, but must thereby also shift all they earn to exclusively food, rent and fuel—the three items for which BLS says a LESSER share of the income is spent.

Only a statistical agency of employers would minimize the weight of food in a worker's budget. According even to BLS, while the cost of living as a whole went up 81.6 percent since 1941, the food item in the budget rose 121.6 percent. Since Korea, while the entire index rose 11 points, food rose 17 points.

The plan, therefore, is to cheat the workers even of what they are entitled to get under the escalator skin game.

COMING: Krupps—Profiteers of Death . . . By George Lohr . . . In the weekend Worker

Daily Worker

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates _____ Editor
Milton Howard _____ Associate Editor
Alan Max _____ Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall _____ Washington Editor
Philip Bart _____ General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Wednesday, March 14, 1951

Why Are They Dying?

FIFTY CORPSES of American boys are being shipped home from Korea. Others will be shipped later, the officials say. Their mothers and wives weep for them.

The Army says that the casualties are now at the rate of about 300 a week, dead, wounded and missing.

This senseless killing goes on and on.

The war-hungry MacArthur roars for the "right" to murder millions of Chinese men, women and children. Gen. Ridgway seeks to reassure the troops that it will be a "great victory" if the MacArthur forces can hold the 38th Parallel. More than 52,000 Americans have already died, been wounded or captured to secure this "great victory." Korea, reports the New York Times correspondent, is a scene of unbelievable desolation, ruin. But the bombings go on in a war that can never, never bring "victory" to the armies that come from 5,000 miles away.

Said the United Press yesterday: "The American soldier is fighting courageously. But he is asking himself 'Is this war really necessary?' . . . He does not understand why he is fighting. He cannot look forward confidently to a military victory."

But Washington refuses to quit Korea and make a peace settlement as proposed by China and the Soviet Union time after time.

From every home in the land there should rise the demand to the government: "Quit Korea. Leave it to the Korean people. End the senseless war. Negotiate peace with China and the USSR around the table."

Spanish Lightning

YESTERDAY, BARCELONA WAS PARALYZED by a magnificent general strike. Defying the iron-handed "anti-Communist" police, the people of Barcelona shut down the city to protest against hunger, against the high cost of food.

That is a lightning flash that shows the future.

The Spanish people are preparing for a people's revolution. They are going to wipe the Franco tyranny off the face of the earth. They nearly did it in 1936 when Franco launched counter-revolutionary violence against the Spanish Republic with the help of Hitler and Mussolini. Now Franco is getting Truman's eager help. But that will not save him.

The U. S. Ambassador to Spain, Stanley Griffis, licks Franco's boots in Madrid. The Pentagon generals buy Spanish airfields from which to bomb the working class of France, the socialist states—and the Spanish workers and peasants. But it won't work.

The American people can rejoice that the people of Spain are seething with hatred against their fascist rulers. We should demand the recall of Griffis from Madrid! A Spain free of Franco will be a people's Spain standing for peace in Europe!

The army divisions which Franco is expected to sell to Eisenhower's "European army" will turn their guns against their fascist rulers. That is what happened to the \$6,000,000,000 of guns Washington handed over to Chiang Kai-shek.

The Iron Curtain Is Here

WHERE IS the Iron Curtain?

The students of Wesleyan University in Connecticut wanted to hear what the Communists had to say about peace and the McCarran Act. The students hear all about "the menace of Communism" day and night. What's more natural than to get the views of the Communists themselves? But they had to withdraw their invitation to John Gates, Daily Worker editor, and Henry Winston, organization secretary of the Communist Party, two of the Foley Square victims. Higher-ups did not want the students to hear what the Communists had to say. The Iron Curtain was dropped on the Wesleyan students. Apparently, they could not be trusted to judge for themselves.

The same Iron Curtain tactic is seen in the provocation against the Polish government by the City of New York. It has barred the Polish liner, Batory, from the city docks. U. S. ships go to Poland. But Polish ships can't dock here.

It's all part of the fear campaign intended to isolate the American people from the rest of the human race. War-makers always need ignorance to sneak their lies over.

GATHERING STORM

—By Ellis



Moscow's New Skyline

By Joseph Clark

Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent

MOSCOW, USSR

ONE OF THE FIRST things I noticed in Moscow when I arrived at the end of the summer was the intensive work going on in the construction of skyscrapers, or many-storied buildings, as they call them here. Most of them were just steel skeletons at that time. On a walk around one building site, that of a 26-story apartment house at the Katelnicheskaya embankment on the Moscow river, I saw that the project is nearing completion.

Walking along the river and turning up toward Red Square a young man I had never seen before stopped me and pointed to the skyline, exclaiming: "Look at Moscow!" His enthusiasm was understandable. The February sun was setting leaving scarlet clouds in a blue sky and smoke from a huge factory by the river added a purple glow to the panorama. Behind us the Kremlin towers, walls and churches reached serenely into that sky, in front the big apartment house was going up.

Traffic was very heavy along the riverside boulevard. I stopped to watch and noticed that many of the trucks were loaded with bricks, lumber, door and window frames and other building material. Every once in a while a huge, crated machine would go by; there were bread, milk and meat trucks, and of course the snow laden trucks you see for at least a hundred days in Moscow.

Seven sky scrapers are nearing completion including the huge new university on Lenin Heights which will be finished this year. Work has started on the eighth of this present group and plans are underway to expand this construction work. Moscow architects and engineers are working on plans for dozens more of such buildings with greatest emphasis on apartment houses.

THE RECENT meeting of the Academy of Sciences stressed the importance of the clash of opinion, freedom of criticism and creative discussion as the path of development for Soviet science. There was wide discussion of Prof. Olga Lepeshinskaya's research on non-cellular forms of life and the origin of cells from living matters that is non-cellular in structure. Much discussion was devoted to the role and contribution of science in the big hydroelectric, irrigation and canal projects on the Volga, Don

and Dnieper rivers, the Turkmen canal, the Volga-Don canal, etc.

isted before, such as Leninakan, Kirovakan, Alaverdi, Kafan, Goris, Stepanovan, etc.

REPORTS FROM Soviet Latvia reveal that the country which was an agrarian hinterland for the western powers before its liberation has been industrialized. In addition, about 3,000,000 acres of marshland have been drained since Latvia joined the USSR in 1940. There are 60,000 more students in schools than under the old regime and a vastly expanded university and technical higher school system meets the new needs.

THE SOVIET delegation visiting Italy reported that while Italian pictures are widely shown in Soviet movie houses the Italian government bars the showing of Soviet pictures there.

THERE ARE five times as many school children and college students in Soviet Lithuania than before the war when it joined the USSR. Last year 1,800 young men and women graduated institutions of higher learning, compared with 2,000 who graduated in 20 years of the bourgeois regime.

U. S. Staff in Pre-Korea Included 'Chronic Alcoholics'

DETROIT March 13 (FP).—The State Department's staff of 1,800 men in prewar Korea included "many chronic alcoholics" and "others operated black markets," former U. S. deputy director of information in Korea John C. Caldwell said in a lecture here.

"One staff member," he said, "while intoxicated killed two Koreans and maimed a third by striking them with his auto."

Much State Department activity in Korea was just a bad joke, Caldwell asserted, telling of an air force lieutenant who knew nothing about running a silk mill but was put in control nevertheless. The lieutenant used to say "he got the job because he was a flier and parachutes are made of silk," he added.

Just as in Greece and Turkey, Americans in Korea enjoyed a standard of living way beyond the Korean level and treated the "natives" with exclusive disdain.

The joke of the staff about education was that "another American who had not completed high school was given the job of setting up a school system in Korea," Caldwell related. He is the son of an American missionary who was stationed in China.

PAC in Gary Changes By-Laws

GARY, Ind., March 13.—The Gary City CIO Political Action Committee has changed its by-laws. George Romanyak, PAC chairman, said the by-laws were changed "with a view to refuting the common complaint that it (PAC) is a mere appendage of the Truman Party," since its political endorsements have been predominantly Democratic."

Romanyak said the Gary organization is prepared to endorse "any and all candidates considered friendly to labor irrespective of Party labels."

Racket-Fighter Jailed In Labor Frameup

Special to the Daily Worker

GREENBURG, Pa., March 13.—Racket-ridden Westmoreland County is sending four men to prison, terms ranging from one and a half years to four and a half years for a crime they have never committed. This frameup resulted from picketing against an Eagle store in New Kensington, Pa.

Harry W. Truitt, Jr., 49, New Kensington dental technician, received a prison term of four and a half years. John Allen, 31, steel-worker, was sentenced to four years, and so was Lester B. Peay,

28. Robert T. Smith, a sailor, drew a one and half year sentence. A fifth defendant, Charles B. Tarpley, did not appear because of illness.

Courtroom observers and residents of Westmoreland County maintained that behind the frameup is an effort to get rid of "Doc" Truitt who for almost a decade has been crusading against the partnership between criminals and political officeholders in New Kensington and Westmoreland County.

"Doc" Truitt started his antiracket drive back in the early 40's, when he began a series of

broadcasts over a local radio station. At that time local and county politicians said they are going to "get" him. They "got" him during a strike of Warehousemen's Local 65 of New York against Eagle Stores. One evening last spring, when Robert T. Smith was picketing the store a group of men attacked him. To save his life he ran into the house of "Doc" Truitt, who is local leader of the Progressive Party. "Doc" Truitt did not know that Smith was in the house when police captain John Bordonaro entered the house and accused him of harboring a "criminal." Truitt told Bordonaro he

didn't know what the police officer was talking about. "I am not hiding any criminals," he said.

Truitt reached for a telephone to call someone up. Captain Bordonaro also tried to get hold of the telephone which resulted in a tussle between the two men.

Tarpley and Peay entered the room at the moment. Bordonaro shoved Truitt away and arrested Tarpley, whom he led away. Shortly after Bordonaro came back with a group of policemen and arrested everybody, including Allen, who wasn't there the first time. All men except Truitt belonged

to the group that was picketing the Eagle stores.

Several weeks ago, high city officials sent words to Truitt "to get off our backs those preachers" who are crusading against vice and crime in New Kensington and Westmoreland County, and that they were ready "to talk it over" with Truitt. Truitt refused.

John O'Connell was the judge who sentenced the group. Al Sculco was the prosecuting assistant district attorney. The judge refused bail for the four.

The four are appealing to the Superior Court for bail. They are also appealing the sentence.

Warn Greek Fascist Govt. Aims for War

PRAGUE, March 13 (Telepress).—The Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece in a statement on Feb. 20 broadcast by Free Greece Radio, warns that the Athens monarch-fascist regime is heading speedily for dictatorship and war.

A joint statement of the American and Athens governments is issued on Feb. 17, concerned with direct economic preparations for war, confirms, says the Communist Party statement, that the monarch-fascists are quickly preparing for an attack against the People's Democracy of Albania.

The monarch-fascist statement, the Communist Party notices, stated it has been recognized that it is necessary to give priority in works of reconstruction "to those which have also a military significance."

The Communist Party statement also quotes Athens Premier Sopocles Venizelos, who at a meeting in Ioannina a few days ago of the "Association of North Epirus" (Southern Albania) drank the following toast: "It is my wish that the next time I will drink with you, North Epirus will be liberated, an object which we have never abandoned."

The Communist Party declared that the monarch-fascist economic program, drawn up by the chief of the U. S. economic mission, Lapham, is designed to lay the necessary economic foundation to enable the execution of the plan for the invasion of Albania this spring.

Another move in the preparations for aggression is seen in the renewed efforts to place the monarch-fascist commander-in-chief, Field Marshal Papagos, in power as military dictator.

The statement draws attention to the "daily intrigues of American-British agents in the Balkans and in the Middle East, the trips of the various ministers, the war conference of American diplomats in Istanbul, the visits of Admirals Carney and Valentine with their fleets" as further evidence of speeding up the plans for aggression.

The Communist Party called on the Greek people to fight with all their power against the war plot and urged the formation of a pan-Hellenic, all people's coalition.

Communist Party members must from now on, says the statement, prepare the people and the army with all means to resist the attempts to launch an attack against Albania.

Queens College

(Continued from Page 5)

interests, generosity, and good nature?" Is there "honesty and fairness" in cut-throat competition? Let's be honest with ourselves. There are a lot of things right with the U. S., but there are also plenty of things wrong. And unless we realize and admit our shortcomings, we're never going to be able to remedy them. Concerning Dean Acheson's rosy-tinted and unreal portrait of our nation, we can assume one of two things.

Either our Secretary of State grew up in a pure and virtuous atmosphere such as he describes, and was never told the facts about the rest of the country, a situation highly improbable for a man in his position, or, what is more probable, Dean Acheson, knowing full well what the facts are, deliberately chose to whitewash them. But why should he intentionally lie?

WHAT DEAN ACHESON has done in his letter is to present youth of today with propaganda of a piece with such Hollywood movies as "The Halls of Montezuma," with such hysterical measures as the House Un-American Committee investigations, and the air raid drills. There seem to be elements in this country, and Dean Acheson by his letter has put himself among them, who are deliberately fostering war hysteria, who are trumping up idealistic causes so as to make us, the youth, fight the world war they want.

The irony of the situation is that the reactionary-conservative element is leading us further from the ideal they feed us as reality, and nearer to the militaristic and totalitarian—in a word, the fascist state they want.

If we acted upon the traditional ideals of democracy and freedom, we would be trying to better the American system in order to make it truly democratic—politically, economically, and socially. Such an honest program of reform would inspire much more respect abroad than our present confused hysteria. And if we acted upon another set of supposedly American ideals, namely tolerance and humanism, we would be aiding "our side" of the world economically instead of forcing guns down their throats.

The answers and the plans of action seem so obvious to us, we wonder how our government can be so blind. The point is, however, they're not blind. They know the facts as well as we do, but it suits their purposes to suppress those facts. That's why we get fairy tales, fairy tales dangerously similar to the Nazi tales of master races and Aryanism.

Remember Sinclair Lewis' novel, "It Can Happen Here"? He showed how the U. S. could easily go the way of Germany. Mr. Lewis deserves the honor, dubious in this situation, of being called a good prophet. It IS happening here.

Michigan Progressives Assail Rearming of Nazis

DETROIT, March 13.—Six state candidates in the April 2 Michigan elections, speaking for the Progressive Party, have declared that "a rearmed, memilitarized Western Germany is a threat to the entire world and will lead to atomic war."

The candidates are: Dr. Louis J. Cleage, Negro physician running for U. of M. Board of Regents with Richard Fox of Lansing; Dr. Verne Piazza, running for Superintendent of Public Instruction; Mrs. Ruth St. Aubin, housewife running for State Board of Education and Robert Travis and Jesus Gonzales, two farmers running for State Board of Agriculture.

The Progressive Party candidates denounced the comment of West Berlin Mayor Ernst Reuter to Detroit newsmen that he thought "there's too much fuss being made about it." The "it" being the recent freeing of 26 war criminals including Alfred Krupp.

The candidates took further issue with Reuter on his callous disregard for the fact that these Nazi criminals were among the Hitlerites who murdered 6,000,000 Jews.

They denounce Reuter's praise of the dog-tagging of Detroit school children and the military program of the Truman gang in Washington.

Reuter was brought here by UAW president Walter Reuther. The Jewish Community Council executive board some weeks before Reuter came to Detroit quietly slipped through a motion to endorse his visit.

When the Jewish people heard of this they demanded and got a special meeting of the Greater Detroit B'nai Brith Council. It was brought out that Reuter had been a Nazi collaborator during World War II. A resolution of protest was adopted against any Jewish group endorsing Reuter's visit here. The Jewish Community Council scurried for cover and at a special meeting reversed its endorsement of Reuter's meeting.

Waring has ordered the suit heard May 28 by a tribunal including himself, Circuit Judge John J. Parker of Charlotte, N. C., and District Judge George B. Timmerman of Columbia.

Marshall and other NAACP at-

torneys filed the suit in Waring's court last December on behalf of Negro parents of Clarendon County, a rural community with more Negroes than whites.

They demanded an end of segregation itself, declaring it to be

discriminatory, instead of demanding the "equal" though separate school facilities that other discrimination suits in the south have demanded.

The decision will be appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court this year.

A federal tribunal in May will test segregation in public schools in a case that ultimately may affect 17 southern states.

The suit pits Gov. James P. Byrnes, former U. S. Supreme Court Justice, against the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which is using its top legal adviser, Thurgood Marshall.

Byrnes is marshalling every resource of the state. Many persons believe this is the reason Byrnes became Governor at 71, after serving as U. S. Senator, Secretary of State and Supreme Court Justice.

Squarely in the middle of the legal battle is Federal Judge J. Waites Waring of Charleston, who in 1947 made himself unpopular with white supremacists by ruling out the all-white primary.

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Teachers to Hear Erika Mann April 7

Miss Erika Mann, daughter of Thomas Mann and author of "School for Barbarians," will address the luncheon session of the 15th annual educational conference of the Teachers Union, April 7 at the Hotel Commodore.

The conference's theme is "The Schools in the Fight for Peace and Freedom."

Others who will address the conference are Miss Alice Childress, author and playwright; Earl Conrad, author; Prof. Jerome Davis, educator and writer; Prof. Thomas I. Emerson.

What's On?

Manhattan

SONIA SADRON recent charcoal at Teachers Center Gallery, 205 W. 15th St., through March 30. Gallery hours daily except Sunday 1-6 p.m.

Tonight Manhattan

FOLK DANCING of many nations; instructions every Wednesday night. Rose Siev, director, Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

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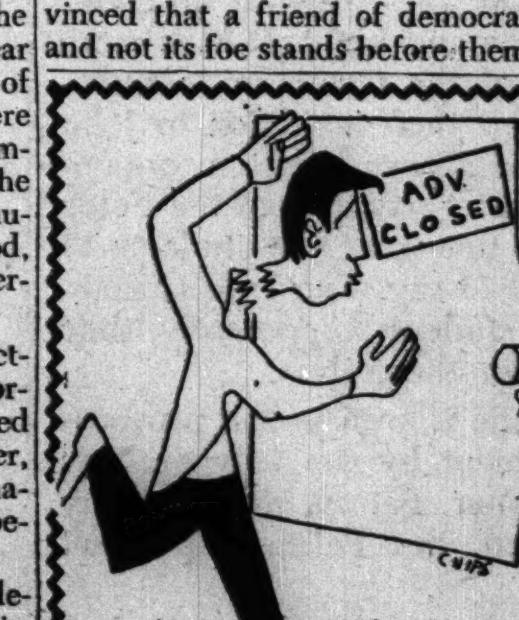
LOUISVILLE DEFENDER SAYS DuBOIS VICTIM OF HYSTERIA

The Louisville Defender, influential Kentucky Negro newspaper, came to the defense of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois as a victim of "fear and hysteria," in its Feb. 24 issue. The Defender declares that this fear stems from a "misconception of Communism" and notes, "There are evidently two kinds of Communism in the minds of the American people today, Communism as it should be understood, and Communism as it is misunderstood."

Dr. DuBois was recently indicted for failure to register as a "foreign agent" because he headed the Peace Information Center, which collected millions of signatures to a world wide peace petition.

Dr. DuBois, the Defender declared, "has been striving persistently, unfearingly, and unequivocally to improve and strengthen

democracy in America, not to overthrow it. Across this country are thousands who hope that those who hear his case will be convinced that a friend of democracy and not its foe stands before them."



CARTOON BY RONALD LEE

GET HERE IN TIME!

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Previous day at 12 noon
For Sunday's issue—Wed. at 6 p.m.
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Wednesday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.
Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p.m.
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Bring, Mail, Express to
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23 West 26th Street, Suite 300
New York, N. Y.

DENNIS INTERVIEW

(Continued from Page 1)

to my good spirit. I was extremely gratified and proud at the course and results of the petition movement to bar the A-bomb. These achievements—with all their limitations—were extremely important and a tribute to all forms of the peace movement, including the party."

Dennis spoke also of the cheer he felt at the heroic resistance of the Korean people and the Chinese volunteers.

"And like many others," he said, "I welcomed the news and attached special significance to the information published about the construction of the giant hydroelectric projects in the Soviet Union. Likewise that this year will mark the completion of the Volga-Don canal."

He felt that these are "no ordinary achievements, but signalize the peaceful endeavors of the Soviet Union and the gigantic progress being made in building Communism."

CHEERED BY LETTERS

Dennis also said, "Things, in a different category, that made me feel good were the letters I got from Peggy and Elizabeth and several thousand letters I got from comrades and friends. The warmth, friendship and comradeship and fighting spirit meant a great deal to me."

His prison moments were also lightened, he emphasized, by news of the response of his party to the "Pearson prediction regarding the demise of the Daily and Sunday Worker."

"The fact that New York got 20,000 subs," he declared, "is a sign of the times, and, believe me, a mighty good one."

He was also cheered at the results of the national convention of his party, he stated, and "last but not least, the greetings received from all our brother parties. These were my best moments in jail."

Dennis told of his work in prison. He was assigned the work as clerk of the second floor. "My duties were carried out on a two-watch basis—16 hours, though this included a few hours off. His task was to assign new men to their cells, and aid them with necessary information. "I met personally over 2,000 men."

Dennis also aided in preparing the briefs on the appeal of the Foley Square trial as well as those regarding the McCarran Act. He was able, in addition, "to do a great deal of reading, and kept in "as close contact as I could with world developments through the press and letters."

FAVORITE READING

He said his favorite reading "was a souvenir of Foley Square, Exhibit No. 30, The History of the CPSU." He was only permitted a couple of Marxist classics—Engels' Anti-Duhring, and Origin of the Family. But he was denied most books he ordered.

"I was however, fortunate, in being able to read the Selected Works and Speeches of Frederick Douglass; "Your Humble Servant" by Shirley Graham; "The Proud and the Free," by Howard Fast; "Our Hidden Heritage" by John Howard Lawson; "History of the Jews in the United States" by Morris Schappes. He regretted that the authorities did not permit him to read Foster's great contribution, "The Outline Political History of the Americas."

Otherwise, he said, he "walked a lot, talked with the men, was a sort of personal adviser and legal expert to many."

Q: What rules and regulations were most onerous to you?

A: The fact that I was deprived of the Daily and Sunday Worker. And I would add that this condition should be changed. It is long overdue. Political prisoners must receive the elementary right to get the press and books that they choose."

"Visiting conditions were difficult to say the least.

He described how his visitors, his wife and others, could speak to him only through a glass cage and a telephone.

Dennis said the attitude of the prison authorities toward him was the same as to any other prisoners. "But more important was the attitude of the men. My experience, even more than in previous situations, showed that to be a Communist brings respect from most men." He said that though the majority may disagree, they "have respect, a certain trust in our honesty and integrity. I had excellent relations with the men."

He said that there were splendid relations between the white and Negro prisoners, even though the authorities segregated the Negroes in separate living quarters, "although we ate together, worked together."

POLITICAL PRISONERS

The Communist leader concluded his answers on prison conditions by urging a greater fight to prevent other Communist and trade-union leaders, as well as fighters for peace, from being imprisoned. "Nonetheless, our Party and all militant workers must give more attention and care to the status of political prisoners" he said. "Because, for a while at least, there will be more of them."

Dennis reiterated the need to step up the fight to prevent the arrest of progressive fighters—not only the Communists, but all who advocate peace and the champions of the national Negro liberation movement. He called for a greater struggle to invalidate the Smith Act and every other aspect of repression in the country.

(Tomorrow's Daily Worker will carry Dennis' answers to some of the most burning issues of the day. He will deal with the outlook for the four-power negotiations; the forthcoming decisions of the Supreme Court on the Smith Act; how to strengthen the peace movement; and what favorable signs there are on the political horizon.)

Trenton

(Continued from Page 3)

swers which were elicited from the talesmen was that of Helen Slake, a local housewife, who explained her position as follows:

"I think they had a fair trial before and I think that's the way it should stand."

The defense was forced to use four pre-emptory challenges to prevent jurors with ideas such as those exposed by Mrs. Slake from getting into the jury box. One pre-emptory challenge was used by the state today against a young furniture worker.

Fifteen of the 41 talesmen examined by 4:45 p. m. today were excused for personal or health reasons. Of the remainder, eight admitted prejudice against the Negro defendants and were challenged for cause. Six expressed inability to bring in a verdict calling for the electrocution of six men.

Circulation

(Continued from Page 2)

er campaigners obtained more than 350 subs after setting themselves the goal of 200. In one midwest area where Worker backers obtained 170 subs, they got most of them from railroad workers.

CLIMAX YEAR'S WORK

Bart described the work of one group of six Worker supporters in the South Side of Chicago, the midwest's "Harlem," who obtained 100 subscriptions in the course of the drive. This was a result of the fact that they had sold papers throughout the year, and were able to get subs from the many people who had been reading the paper through their activity. The group is working on an elaborate year-round plan to spread the paper widely in the community in which its members live.

Bart said, also, that in two highly industrialized communities he visited in Ohio, Worker campaigners had set themselves goals of 100 subs in each city among factory workers, and in both cases were close to it. They intended to complete, and go on from there to develop programs for year-round activity in spreading the paper.

In Michigan, where Worker campaigners had fallen short of their goals in the drive, they were now working out a program of activity to meet those goals, and also to develop regular circulation activity.

RFC

(Continued from Page 3)

was confirmed late yesterday by Gordon Dean, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission. He told a news conference that W. Konrad McKelvey, an employee in AEC's Savannah River office had tipped off Walter V. Pace of Salt Lake City that the commission was planning to buy large tracts of land near Aiken, S. C., upon which the duPont Corp. would erect an atomic plant.

Pace purchased options on the land and a few days later AEC publicly announced plans for the project. Pace sold his options at a profit of \$76,000.

McKelvey was not fired but was allowed to resign, an AEC spokesman said, "because he voluntarily disclosed the facts about his dealings with Mr. Pace."

Some observers speculated however that McKelvey was taking the rap for associates or high-ups also involved in the land deals.

Condolences

DINAH SHERMAN

died March 13, 1951

Member of Lodge 517, J.P.F.O.

Funeral Services, Thursday, March 15, 11 a. m.

at I. J. Morris Funeral Home 9701 Church Ave. (cor. Rockaway Parkway), Brooklyn, N.Y.

CANADIANS GREET DENNIS

Eugene Dennis was welcomed back to the "struggle for peace and democracy" yesterday by Tim Buck, head of the Labor-Progressive Party of Canada.

Buck wired:

"Welcome back to the struggle for peace and democracy. Our hands grasp yours as you are liberated to take your place in the leadership of our brother party. Your example of devotion to our cause inspires us. Our common cause will be strengthened by your presence in the battle for the continued freedom of yourself, and your fellow leaders will receive fresh encouragement from your release."

Other messages greeting Dennis came from the Labor Youth League Club of Cornell University; Toledo section committee, Communist Party; a Midwest Communist conference in Chicago, and William Schneiderman, state chairman, and other Communist leaders in California.

Will Press Fight for McGee

(Continued from Page 3)

exact justice to all of whatever race, color or persuasion."

Actions on behalf of McGee took place or were scheduled to take place in such widely separated cities as Boston, New Orleans, Detroit and New York City.

A group of prominent Negro and white clergymen of Cambridge and Boston signed an appeal to Gov. Dever asking him to speak publicly in defense of McGee. The letter to the Governor was signed by:

Rev. Gardiner M. Day, Christ Church, Episcopal, Cambridge; Rev. David LeRoy Ferguson, St. Cyprian's Episcopal, Roxbury; Dr. B. A. Galloway, St. Paul, A.M.E., Cambridge; Rev. W. Marvin Gibson, Union Baptist Church, Boston; Rev. Dana McLean Greeley, Arlington St. Church, Unitarian, Boston; Rev. Isaac Higginbotham, secretary, Massachusetts Baptist Convention, Boston; Rev. Kenneth DeP. Hughes, St. Bartholomew's Church, Episcopal, Cambridge; Rev. J. E. Jeltz, Bethel Baptist, Boston; Rev. Donal G. Lothrop, Community Church, Boston; Rev. W. J. Minor, Metropolitan Baptist, Boston; Rev. Richard M. Owens, Peoples Baptist, Boston; Rev. George Lyman Paine, secretary, Greater Boston Council of Churches, and Rev. A. A. Perry, Columbus Ave. A.M.E. Zion.

The General Council of the big Ford Local 600 of the CIO United Auto Workers heard Mrs. Rosalie McGee, wife of the doomed man, tell of the frameup. The Council sent three of its officers to Washington to join the protest vigil there and contributed \$250 to the McGee defense fund.

Michigan Gov. G. Mennen Williams, who also addressed the council meeting, shook hands with Mrs. McGee and wished her success in her efforts to save her husband.

In New York workers in 11 fur shops conducted 10-minute work stoppages yesterday in protest against the scheduled execution. Workers conducting the stoppages are members of the Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers Unions.

The protests were held in the following shops: A-1 Fur Cleaners, Alex Becher Fur Dyeing, George E. Fox, Widman and Clackman, Mutterperl-Littenberg, Gabe Kopperl, Louis Fuchs, Lindt, Parsons and Finkelstein, Kummer and Gordon, Anglo-American and Davis Unger.

Among the protests sent to the White House was a cable from the Union of Lawyers, Prague, Czechoslovakia. It said: "All Czechoslovak lawyers learn with indignation that Willie McGee is to be executed. This decision proves that American racial justice, disregarding world-wide protests, has decided to continue the judicial murders of innocent Negroes. At the same time, it pardons the Nazi criminals who committed mass murders which were the worst in the history of mankind."



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For the Daily Worker : Previous day at 1 p. m.

For Monday's issue : Friday 8 p. m.

For The (Weekend) Worker : Previous Wednesday at 6 p. m.

In Memory of

GERTRUDE

courageous fighter for peace and human understanding

died March 14, 1949

THE FAMILY

Hero of Mexican Revolution Presses the Fight for Peace

By A. B. Magil

MEXICO CITY

Gen. Heriberto Jara, former Minister of the Navy of Mexico, is vice-president of the Mexican Committee for Peace. One of the heroes of the Mexican Revolution of 1910-20, he was a leading figure in the convention that wrote the Mexican Constitution of 1917. Subsequently he was at various times ambassador to Cuba, governor of the state of Vera Cruz, inspector general of the Army, and president of the government party, then known as the Party of the Mexican Revolution (PRM). He was one of the original signers of the Stockholm petition to outlaw the atomic bomb. As a delegate to the Second World Peace Congress in Warsaw in November, 1950, General Jara acted as personal representative of ex-President Lazaro Cardenas. The congress elected him to the World Council of Peace.

Below are excerpts from General Jara's speech at a recent mass meeting at which the Mexican delegation to the Warsaw Congress gave its report:

Washington is taking notice that its allies in its sinister adventure are beginning to fall away; that it is not so easy to buy sacrifice from peoples with Marshall Plans. And Washington feels the discontent of the people of the United States where thousands of mothers, whose voices the police, of course, prevent from being heard in the building of the United Nations, ask that their sons be returned from Korea.

They are failing diplomatically, in their war policy, and in the war in Korea despite the massacres of

MacArthur that are horrifying even the allied press. These failures are admitted even by such figures as Senator Taft, ex-President Hoover, and Mr. Kennedy, former U. S. Ambassador to Great Britain.

Amid the failures in Europe, in Asia, and even at home, Washington turns its eyes toward Latin America—exploited soil, trampled over more than once, discriminated against, but now just the right soil for filling the deep fissure in Europe; for compensating for the dissipation of millions in war preparations; for guaranteeing the Yankee plutocracy against possible losses in their adventure; for throwing the burden of those war preparations on our poor peoples, a war that we did not provoke, that we do not want; for converting us into aggressors against those who have never done us the slightest harm;

for taking possession of our economy and our raw materials, thus preventing the development of our industries; for directing our politics to the point of making us dictate laws of the McCarran type that put an end to freedom of speech, of assembly, etc., and which go so far as to consider it a crime not to be a warmonger.

Everything, they claim, is for the purposes of guaranteeing peace, liberty, and democracy. But in practice they nullify the most precious rights of man, and therefore they move against peace, liberty and democracy.

It is for the purpose of working out these objectives that the conference of the foreign ministers of the western hemisphere countries was called precipitately in Washington, with the date ori-

ginally set pushed back. For such a meeting it was necessary to stretch and distort the context of previous treaties.

There are people who resign themselves to fatalism and who, where Mexico is concerned, exclaim: "What do you expect . . . our geographical situation . . . the proximity . . ."

As if such a situation obliges us not to struggle and to deliver ourselves up tied hand and foot.

If our liberating efforts had been tinged with that fatalistic idea, we would not have achieved independence, nor would we have fought against the invasions. For in those days it was more than a question of proximity; oppression and violence were within our own territory.

It is the warmakers, it is the aggressors who place themselves in a state of emergency and are forcing us to do the same. But this necessity that they have created, and which ought not to be a necessity even for their own country, could disappear very easily if they would abandon the aim of hurling the world into a new war.

A state of emergency in Latin America would serve marvelously to make the tyrants it now supports into worse tyrants, and to encourage those tyrants still in the bud; to increase the concentration camps and fill the jails with political prisoners so that there will be no one to lift his voice even against the worst calamities, and so that nobody protest against the exploitation and hunger that grind him down; to provide cheap labor and cheap cannon fodder, and also to perpetuate themselves in power. For elections might disturb order and put peace, liberty, and democracy in danger.

In placing itself in a state of emergency, such as Washington is planning for all of Latin America, Mexico would be doing deep harm to its glorious tradition. Mexico, which has fought valiantly for its independence, its integrity and its autonomy, would lose much of what it has won by blood and sacrifice. Mexico, which has lifted its voice against all injustice and in defense of the autonomy of the peoples' and which in this respect established doctrines admired and cited throughout the world, would, negating its historic

past, turn against the peoples who fight for self-determination and seek to throw off the yoke of colonialism, and would establish ominous precedents against herself.

The warmongers believe that with their money and their power they can do whatever they want whenever they want. But they must be told, paraphrasing the words of the great poet: although you count on having everything, there is one thing missing: the people.

And the people do not want war. They oppose and will continue to oppose the aims of the warmongers. They fight and will continue to fight for peace till they achieve it; to establish the universal brotherhood of which Carranza spoke, and to move directly toward a glorious future, without anxiety or threats.

Men of Mexico: you who have fought for our liberties with such valor, preserve with tenacity and decision in the campaign for peace.

Women of Mexico, brave and self-denying women: many of you accompanied our warrior Juans in our battles for liberty, and not a few of you fell with them, immortalized in our revolutionary songs; women of Mexico who are in our great Army of Peace, continue fighting for peace. Remember that your action is of incalculable value and that you are cooperating in the salvation of humanity and assuring the future of Mexico.

Repeat with us: not a man, not a finger lifted for war. Long live peace!

Frisco Now Pays \$5 Million More In Rent Hikes

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13

(FP)—San Franciscans are now paying \$5,000,000 more in rent than they did before Dec. 1, 1905, thanks to the blanket rent raise allowed landlords.

This was revealed by the area rent office. At the same time, figures released by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics showed that it costs a family of four \$3,808 a year to maintain an adequate standard of living in this city. In June, 1947, the figure was \$3,399, while in October, 1949 it was \$3,654.

To Honor Families of Deportation Victims

A tea in honor of the families of New Yorkers facing deportation will be held this Saturday afternoon, it was announced yesterday by the National Women's Appeal for the Rights of Foreign Born Americans. The tea will be given at Club 65, 13 Astor Place.

Speakers will include Miss Esther Johnson, of the Methodist Federation for Social Action; Mrs. Pearl Laws, director of Women's Work, Furriers Joint Council of New York; Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein; Betty Gannett, one of those threatened with deportation; Mrs. Frank Borich, American citizen wife of one of those facing deportation; and Isidore Englander, New York attorney. Belle Bailyson, national secretary of the National Women's Appeal will be chairman.

RADIO

WMCA	— 570 kc.	WINS	— 1010 kc.	WMGM	— 1050 kc.
WNBC	— 660 kc.	WEVD	— 1350 kc.	WBNY	— 1480 kc.
WOR	— 710 kc.	WCBS	— 880 kc.	WOW	— 1200 kc.
WJZ	— 770 kc.	WNEW	— 1130 kc.	WQXR	— 1560 kc.
WNYC	— 830 kc.	WLJB	— 1190 kc.		

MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessy
WCBS—This Is New York
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR—Allyn Edwards
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred W. McCann
WNBC—Andrea Baruch Show
WQXR—Plano Personalities
9:45-WCBS—Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou
WQXR—Composer's Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
10:45-WJZ—Victor H. Lindlahr
11:00-WOR—News; Prescott Robinson
WJZ—Modern Romances
WQXR—News; Concert
WNBC—Break the Bank
WNYC—For the Ladies
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch
WJZ—Quick as a Flash
WOR—Queen for a Day
WCBS—Grand Slam—Quiz
11:45-WCBS—Rosemary
WNBC—Dave Garroway
WQXR—Luncheon Concert

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News; Skitch's Scrapbook
WOR—Kate Smith Speaks
WJZ—Johnny Olsen Show
WQXR—News, Luncheon Concert
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WCBS—Wendy Warren
12:15-WCBS—Aunt Jenny
WOR—Kate Smith Sings
WJZ—Sweeney and March
12:25-WJZ—News
12:30-WNBC—Hello Trent
WOR—News; Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Herb Sheldon
WNBC—Mrs. Roosevelt
12:45-WCBS—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride
WCBS—Famous Artists
WJZ—Big Sister
WQXR—News; Music
1:15-WNBC—Pickens Party
WCBS—Ma Perkins Sketch
1:30-WCBS—Young Dr. Malone Sketch
WOR—Hollywood Theatre
WNBC—Answer Man
1:45-WCBS—The Guiding Light—Sketch
WNBC—We Love and Learn
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WOR—Gloria Swanson Show
WJZ—Iika Chase Show
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News; Footlight Favorites
WNYC—Animals on Parade
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WCBS—Nora Drake Sketch
WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
WJZ—News
WQXR—News; Symphonie Matines
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
WCBS—Kings Row
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young Sketch
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb
WCBS—House Party

WJZ—Happy Felton

3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife
WOR—Barbara Welles
WCBS—Strike It Rich Quiz
WJZ—Nancy Craig
WQXR—Music
WNYC—Music of the Theatre
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Patt Barnes
WCBS—Dean Cameron Show
WCBS—Missus Goes a-Shopping
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Mark Trail—Sketch
WCBS—Galen Drake
WQXR—Continental Melodies
WJZ—Big Jon and Sparky
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Clyde Beatty Show
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC—Front-Page Farrell
5:55-WOR—Victor Borge

EVENING

6:00-WOR—Lyle Van
WCBS—Allan Jackson
WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WCBS—You and the World
WOR—On the Century
WNBC—Answer Man
6:30-WOR—News
WCBS—Curt Massey Show
WNBC—Wayne Howell Show
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomax
WCBS—Lowell Thomas
WJZ—Recorded Melodies
7:00-WNBC—Symphonette
WOR—News
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
7:05-WJZ—Headline Edition
7:15-WJZ—News
WCBS—Jack Smith, Dina Shore
WOR—Telly's Test
7:30-WNBC—News of the World
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WCBS—Variety Show
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WQXR—Jacques Pray
7:45-WOR—Inside News
WNBC—One Man's Family
WCBS—News
8:00-WOR—Under Arrest
WCBS—Mr. Chameleon
WJZ—American Agent
WNBC—Halls of Ivy
WQXR—News, Sir Thomas Bucham
8:30-WNBC—Great Gildersleeve
WJZ—The Fat Man
WNYC—Human Adventure
WCBS—Dr. Christian
WQXR—News, Symphony Hall
9:00-WNBC—Groucho Marx
WJZ—Rogue's Gallery
WCBS—Harold Peary Drama
WOR—Mysterious Traveler
9:30-WNBC—Mr. District Attorney
WCBS—Bing Crosby
WJZ—Mr. President, Drama
WOR—A. L. Alexander
9:45-WQXR—Great Names
10:00-WNBC—Cathbird Seat
WOR—Frank Edwards
WJZ—Salt Lake City
WCBS—Boxing
WQXR—Records
10:30-WNBC—NBO Theatre
WJZ—News

Ready-Cooked Meals Sold in Prague Stores

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Mar. 13.—The city of Prague has opened the first of a planned network of municipally-owned shops specializing in low cost ready-cooked meals to be taken home after a day in office or factory. A complete meal costs 22 crowns, less than 50 cents.

You just call up the Cold Buffet, order hot d'oeuvres, pickled hot schnitzels (hamburgers), plum pudding, salads and vegetables, and you can pick them up and take them home either in your own dishes or in porcelain containers lent out by the shop.

For 22 crowns, one can get soup, pork, cabbage and knedliky (white flour dumplings). The food is usually left unseasoned so that housewives can season dishes at home to taste.

The idea behind the Cold Buffet of course, is to make things easier for women who go out to work. The first shop, now thriving and popular after functioning for three months in the workingclass, Zizkov neighborhood, employs 28 workers. It hopes eventually to make deliveries of food to workers' homes.

SHOPPERS' GUIDE

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EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

Frisco Now Pays \$5 Million More In Rent Hikes

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Salute to Josephine Baker, Magnificent Negro Artist

By Harold Cruse

THE NAME of Josephine Baker when mentioned has always conjured up many facts, real and imagined, relating to the career of this famous Negro artist of the international entertainment world.

To those in the United States who knew her personally she is a friend, fellow artist, colleague. Between them there exists close bonds that have endured twenty years or more and are yet as strong as ever in spite of the fact that she, long, long ago, became a citizen of France. Her first appearance in France was in the 1925 Folies Bergere. To others in our country who never knew her personally, and they are many thousands, Josephine Baker has always been a legend flavored by sights and sounds and visions of Paris where she has reigned supreme. To most Negroes she is the outstanding example of a native daughter who made good far, far from home.

THIS REVIEWER remembers hearing of the personality of Josephine Baker so many years ago that it would be impossible to say just when. But it was not until the years of 1942-1943 that it was my pleasant good fortune to see and hear this marvelous woman.

It was during the North African campaign of World War II that the name of Josephine Baker found its way into consciousness of many soldiers, Negro and white, who had never heard of her. After working in the French underground resistance movement during those first years of the German Occupation, she had escaped to North Africa and was reported living in Marrakeesh, Morocco.

Rumor had it that she was at first ill, seriously ill, even dead. The Army newspaper Stars and Stripes carried many stories about her and then finally reported that she was not dead but had recovered from a serious illness and would be around soon on an entertainment junket. And so one starry night near the edge of the great Sahara, Josephine Baker sang and performed for my regiment. For this reviewer it was a never to be forgotten experience.

SHE WAS at that time, thin and wasted from her illness, but so vibrant and vital, that her physical condition was soon lost sight of. She sang several American and French songs, one of which was the famous, *J'ai deux pays* (I have two countries: My country and Paris). The GIs swooned and she was the topic of conversation for many, many months after.

And so for this reviewer, seeing Jo Baker again at the Strand was in the nature of a second triumph, a repeat performance, even better than the one seven years ago. It is an experience that surpasses anything describable in mere words. What she sings, what she says in words, expresses in movement of body, in dance motions and pantomime, constitute an art of such magnificence and individuality that it is not enough to talk about it. She must be seen.

SHE MUST BE SEEN, not merely for the splendor of lavish gowns designed by Balenciaga, Dior Desses, and Madame Schiaparelli and Jacques Fath which alone would make a fashion show. She must be seen to partake of what she communicates across the boards to an audience. She creates an atmosphere alive with quiet and then audible wonder; tense and then vocal appreciation; an electric charge of spontaneous endearment. And you become lost in a rapport that centers around this personality, captivated by this Negro Woman who personifies an institution in France.

A LITTLE NOTE in the New York Times, May 10, 1943, quoted Josephine Baker as saying that she would never return to the U. S. but would return to France as soon as the war was over. One need not go into the reasons why

she made that statement. No doubt she has expressed the same sentiments many times before and since.

Rather, it is a tribute to this artist who adopted another country, that she did not thereby become a rootless, declassed cosmopolitan spurning forever the tap-source of her talents—The Negro Cultural Idiom. So her return to this country is truly a triumph.

A triumph for herself and a triumph for the American Negroes who were drawn to the Strand by the magic mention of this fabulous personality. And there is a logic in all this, for the road that leads an individual to fight with resistance forces of a mother country against an invader is not the road that leads one away from one's nativity.

AND THIS is the fine thing about Josephine Baker. That is the persistence of her native Negro idiom which she never lost and which predominates what she does artistically. Rather, it has enriched, and has been enriched by an acquired French and Latin flavor. When she sang the famous, *J'ai deux pays*, in French and English it was symbolic of a woman who, while having achieved integration on a high international level, has never lost her touch.

This is how one must view Josephine Baker, and it is wished



JOSEPHINE BAKER

that American audiences, particularly white audiences, could grasp the full meaning of the story behind this statuesque Negro woman.

For here is a story of life, art, fame and fortune, that America, Jo Baker's, native home, would not

offer. There is, then, a real irony in the fact that Americans must know her by virtue of newspaper notices that speak of a fame she fashioned in another country. Her native countrymen's children will never speak the name of Josephine Baker with the fond familiarity that French children speak of her in France and in French colonies where her name is practically a household word.

I WONDER if the audience at the Strand comprehended what was happening when she stood on the stage and with consummate art reached out through the haze of American "show me" attitude at the beginning of her show, and clasped the reluctant ones to her person. Caressed them, indulged them in their lukewarm unfamiliarity, fondled them out of their stand offishness, then having won them, electrified them and sent them home after resounding applause agreeing with each other that they had just experienced something extraordinary.

THROUGHOUT her performance this reviewer's mind kept going across the sea to North Africa and back again to the Strand setting, linking up the two events over the span of years.

After the performance I waited at the stagedoor with several other

admirers for her appearance. Her manager appeared finally and said that she was too tired for any more interviews for the night. However, when she did emerge she stopped to exchange greetings with the group that waited for her.

It was then that I approached her and asked her to remember a certain performance she gave in North Africa to a certain Negro regiment at a certain place. With a light of recognition she clasped my hand and said, "Oh, how well I remember that. North Africa? How could I ever forget."

THIS IS PART of the story of a world figure who since returning to these shores has not shrunk from a consistent fight in her field of work and art against discrimination. She made history when recently in Miami, Florida, at the Copa City Club, a rule of no Jim-Crow was enforced and her audiences were Negro and white. She has recently turned down other offers for appearances which did not promise a non-discriminatory policy. She also spoke out sharply against the legal lynching of the Martinsville Seven.

LET US ALL salute Josephine Baker, Negro woman, artist, soldier fighter against discrimination, former lieutenant, French Resistance Army, and a citizen of the world.

'Last Illusion,' Frustated West German Film at CineMet

By Jose Yglesias

THE LITTLE CINEMET has a frustrated and frustrating movie in *Last Illusion*. Made in the American zone of Germany, spoken as much in English as in German, it is a movie full of half-realized virtues, provocative and unresolved, interesting and dull by turns.

Attempting to deal with the legacy of Nazism in Germany and with the danger of its rebirth, it is limited as much by its failure to deal with American policy in Germany as it is by its idealistic and subjective approach to the subject.

A GERMAN-JEWISH professor of philosophy, comfortably settled in California, returns to Germany by invitation to lecture at a university. He feels that the German

people must be taught to learn their mistakes and rejects the arguments of other refugees who blame the whole of the German nation. Once there he finds that Nazism is still virulent among the students and that they blame anything but Nazism for their present miserable conditions.

In the movie's best scene he gives an opening lecture on Plato's thesis that virtue can be taught and denounces the path that the German people had taken under Hitler. He does this in a speech against war, asserting that the recourse to war is a sign of "spiritual bankruptcy." He tells the students that never again must they try to solve the real problems of life with the instrument of death which war is.

THE MAJORITY of the stu-

dents walk out in silent protest. That evening he is witness to an anti-Semitic riot which so unnerves him that he suffers a stroke and dies at the movie's end. The professor's experiences are strung along a plot in which he meets again his former wife, a gentile who had remarried and kept from their son his half-Jewish background. The son had been one of the Nazi youth who wanted to discredit the professor and at the movie's end he and his mother renounce their past at the professor's bedside.

IN A KIND of death throes delirium the professor realizes that the situation is not so hopeless if these two, as well as a small group of students, had come to see his argument.

His argument, however, had been that the German people must battle this evil within themselves, and it results in an unconvincing, melodramatic plot. Thus, there is no reason for the son's change except that he had fallen in love with the American girl whom the professor had brought as his assistant.

many, can never develop the theme of the movie.

As the movie progresses it reduces it finally to a kind of idiocy. This is the more disappointing because the movie's theme is so important and because its makers, sincerely reminding us of Nazism's works and the evil of war, go against the machinations of Truman's policy to revive it and make it a partner in anti-Soviet war.

The German talent involved in it, who play with sincerity, and a subtle scene of character, could have fully done justice to a better treatment of the subject. Many of the scenes are very filmically done, giving it mood and depth that the script soon dissipates. But the script's need to chew and re-chew its cud keeps it on formal level as it does in content, from achieving any dramatic flow, rhythm or visual excitement.

'Sonnenbruch Family' Presented in Yiddish

By Michael Vary

THE ANEMIA of the contemporary American stage, which pumps booze where blood should give life, is all the more apparent when contrasted to the vitality of such plays as Peters' *Nat Turner*, Rubin's *Candy Story* and Leon Kruczowski's *The Sonnenbruch Family*.

Kruczowski's play, done in Yiddish, is powerful in its demonstration of the inhuman effects which fascism has on the family.

Bert Brecht's memorable one-acter *The Informer* was one of the first plays to deal with this state spy apparatus, turning one member of the family against another. In the headlines today we read of brother being turned against sister, father against son, husband against wife. In the schools, children are urged to tell of their parents' activities and opinions. This is the Gestapo mentality which dominated family life in Hitler Germany, and which today is turned into an FBI mentality trying to dominate family life in this country.

THE SONNENBRUCH FAMILY takes us into the home of a German scientist interested only in his science, who shuts out from his consciousness all that goes on about him under Hitler. Even the knowledge that his scientific accomplishments are being turned to

murder instruments does not faze him. His wife is an ardent Nazi. His son a storm troop leader in the Norwegian occupation army. One daughter is an adventurous pianist who believes, at first, that her artistry places her above political considerations, later turns into a determined aide of an escaped concentration camp victim. The other daughter is a hate-filled girl, perverted to spy on her own family.

THE YIDDISH THEATRE Ensemble gives its all to the play, notably in Meyer Eisenberg's performance as Prof. Walter Sonnenbruch, and Abraham Sandroff as Joachim Peters, the escaped anti-fascist. Since much of the play depends upon dialogue, it is not too easy to follow for those who are not at least acquainted with the Yiddish language. A thorough synopsis, however, helps in understanding the plot, though some of the character development remains dim for the English-speaking playgoer, particularly that of Ruth Sonnenbruch, the pianist who goes to her death to protect the escaped anti-fascist.

The Sonnenbruch Family was translated from the original Polish by J. Mestel, and was presented at the Barbizon-Plaza Theatre. It is an important play which moved its audience to spontaneous response and enthusiastic reception.

'Candy Story' Performed Tonight



HERBERT ARMSTRONG and Richard Castle in a scene from Barnard Rubin's *Candy Story* which New Playwrights is presenting tonight (Wednesday) at the Czechoslovak Workers House, 347 E. 72 St. For reservations for this and other performances call RHinlander 4-9273.

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Falling for Line on Ezz?

By Bill Mardo

LET'S TAKE STOCK, friends. All sorts of talk about Ezzard Charles following his trying time with amazing old Jersey Joe last week. And as usual, the talk hasn't been very favorable to Ezz, but then again, when has it? What does come as something of a ten second warning buzzer, however, are the small signs that some of us who should know better have unwittingly begun echoing the dirty double-standards line.

You know, this has been an unholy crusade, the press barage blasting away at Charles ever since he came into the title. As a matter of fact, the guns were loaded even sooner than that, from the time Ezzard and Walcott were signed for their first fight to determine Joe Louis's successor. Imagine, a Negro (Louis) promoting an all-Negro (Charles and Walcott) heavyweight title fight! Oh how they howled at that one, the inbred white supremacists who hoped Louis's retirement would bring a return to the days of lilywhite heavyweight title holders. And since Charles assumed the throne, the filthy press pollution has picked up steam and the job done on Ezzard has, I daresay, been almost without precedent in the history of heavyweight kings.

I don't think Primo Carnera ever came in for such cruel criticism as a fighter, and yet it's utterly ridiculous to even think about the two in the same breath. Carnera, as a matter of record, was actually being credited in the press with a "gifted left jab" after he won the title. I guess that's because, to this day, nobody can quite remember seeing the right which "flattened" Jack Sharkey.

But to get quite serious again, I only make mention of the pitifully exploited Primo because he was without doubt the least authentic of all world heavyweight kings. Yet he never got the barking press a clearly first-rate ringman like Charles gets every time he climbs out of the ring.

The typewriter athletes, the press pundits, the heroic brigade of experts can get oh so delirious about a stout-hearted but obviously crude Rex Layne, yet the working scribes simply can't see a smart, skilled and highly efficient workman like Charles.

YES, THOSE BIRDS have done quite a job on the talented Negro champ. And they've made it sound so terribly objective, simple personal opinions and all that, y'know. Charles can't hit . . . Charles is full of caution . . . Charles lacks the "killer" instinct. And so it goes. And they've repeated this lousy line with such dum-dum consistency that I fear too many progressives who should know from whence this garbage springs have begun to be taken in ever so slightly.

I know, because I've heard the "Ezzard is a bum" school of thought emanating from surprising corners since Walcott put up such a great losing effort against Charles in Chicago.

Now what are the actual facts as regards Charles? Since when does he have to be another Corbett, Dempsey and Louis rolled into one to rate rightful recognition for the fine fighter and champion he is? The hoary double-standard pitch as applied to Negro athletes, of course, Ezzard Charles, on the face of his record alone, is more than good enough. I'd like to know which heavyweight champion since Dempsey and with the exception

of the young Louis, would have licked Ezzard. Sharkey? Schmeling? Carnera, Baer or Braddock? I think not.

EZZARD CHARLES has been quite a hunk of fighting man for more years than the public generally realizes. For three years running, '37, '38 and '39, Ezzard won every amateur tournament he entered, rolling up 42 straight wins while losing none, twice around coppering the welter and middleweight crowns in Diamond Belt, State AAU, and Golden Gloves competition.

And from the time he turned pro in 1940 right to the present he has been nigh unbeatable as a middleweight, light-heavy and heavyweight. (And oh yes, even when in the Army Ezzard was given time off to wade right through the Inter-Allied Tourney, taking the measure of everything in sight.) Since he resumed his civilian boxing ways, Charles has done just about everything you could ask of a man making a livelihood in the ring. More than is normally asked of the average fighter. You see, Ezzard was TOO good a light-heavy. Gus Lesnevich's board of strategy plus the look-the-other-way boxing legislators in New York and points NBA quickly made of Charles the most dodged 175-pound contender in the business.

To stay in beans while Lesnevich was permitted twice to "defend" his title against the sacrificial lamb Billy Fox, Ezz was compelled to spot unfair pound advantage to the full-fledged heavyweights. This Charles did, and with eminent success. He quickly fought himself out of all willing heavy weight opposition. Finally, when Joe Louis vacated the top seat, Ezzard was given a crack at the richest prize in boxing. He made the most of his opportunity, thoroughly humiliating Walcott in the June, '49 elimination.

No sooner did Ezz accomplish that trick, he went into Yankee Stadium and put his new title on the line against Lesnevich, the same man whom the frontoffice sharpies kept from getting into the same ring with Charles when a title was on the other foot. Lesnevich, always a top-flight fighter, always a dangerous right-hand pitcher, could do nothing but catch everything Charles threw up at him. Gus was thoroughly TKO'd.

CHARLES HAS GONE on to put it on the line seven more times. He has proven himself one of those completely rare heavyweight kings, a fighting champ, full inheritor to the immortal Louis's fighting reign, dodging none, giving any and all their rightful shot at the big one. Sad to say, that included old Louis himself. Sadder to say, Ezzard will be asked to do it to Joe once again before the summer sets in.

Charles cannot bear the cross for having met Louis when Joe was not even a shell of his once incomparable self. Ezzard was asked to fight the Louis of 1950, and against the Louis of 1950 (still strongly favored to "prove" Charles a "second-rater") Ezzard fought a well-planned, courageous, often audacious classic. He met Joe in every department—boxing—and he outboxed him punching—and he outslugged

WORKER Sports

New York, Wednesday, March 14, 1951

Sportsmanship Among Big Tourney Contrasts

By Lester Rodney

The two teams picked by this "expert" to meet in the National Invitation Tourney finals took different paths in getting past their first opponents Monday night. Also on display at the Garden was a wide difference in attitudes towards what is supposed to be a game.

NCAA DRAW SET

St. Johns will open its NCAA tourney bid next Tuesday at the Garden against Connecticut, while Columbia tangles with Illinois. Meanwhile, at Raleigh, Kentucky meets Louisville and North Carolina State plays Villanova, which licked it twice during the season. The Raleigh winners come up here for the eastern finals. Winter goes to Minneapolis for the final against the Western survivors. Western round is played at Kansas City and features Kansas State, Oklahoma A&M, Bingham Young, Washington and Arizona.

briefly . . .

Baseball moguls will elect a new commissioner at Detroit in July. We can hardly wait. Did you see that list of potentials? Including great sportsmen like J. Edgar Hoover, Farley and Symington. I'll take Babe Herman. . . . U. P. defies NCAA ban and will continue to TV its football games. Says Athletic Director Murray, "Television is here. Fans expect it. Somehow the colleges must adjust to it . . . you can't stand in the way of progress." He's right of course, but his angle is not unmixed with fat TV receipts enjoyed by Penn for the last 11 years.

Poor Charley Dressen, sick most of the spring, is back in the hospital with "drug poisoning." Sukeforth and Pitler running the team and that isn't bad. . . . Pittsburgh's 110 G bonus beauty, Paul Pettit, got his 1A notice yesterday. Just when he was starting to look like his premature raves too. . . . Joe Louis, sick and rundown, has been ordered to take a two months vacation after eight months of vigorous training down which sapped his strength. . . . Mickey Mantle, the Yanks' rookie phenom, will probably go to KC for a year's tutoring in centerfield to replace the Great One eventually.

him. If you want a purely personal opinion, I believe Ezzard could have answered the skeptics once and for all when he had a helpless, hands down Louis against the ropes and ripe for a knockout in the 14th; I believe Charles, for reasons deep within him, chose not to.

This filthy business of anti-Negro double standards, which has an especial history in the heavyweight division, is at the bottom of the knock-Charles claptrap. They demand Ezzard be another Jack Dempsey and Jim Corbett rolled into one, to say nothing of the admitted handicap of having had to follow an incredible artist such as Louis. Nuts. A man working at the terribly tough business of fighting has as his objective the plain job of trying to win. Ezzard Charles never loses sight of that, and for an awfully long time now, has never failed to realize that objective. Ask your Omas and Lesneviches. Ask Burley and Bivins, Maxim and Moore, Louis and Walcott.

It is every boxing fan's right to be enamored of, or remain cool to, a particular fighter's

Brooklyn's Lincoln High, the upstagers were ahead by as much as 14 points shortly after the second half opened. St. Johns, obviously cold after a long layoff, and perhaps a little complacent to boot, was swept off its feet

First on Brigham Young: This fine team, which had showed its wares here early in the season losing to top-form CCNY by one point, had too much of everything for the St. Louis team which looked so good on its own right Saturday night. "Everything" included spring, drive, poise, shot-making, an outstandingly brilliant star in Minson who at an even six feet scored 28 points including many from the pivot, and a backboard clearer par excellence in Hutchins, 6-5 center.

As in their game with CCNY, the smoothly co-ordinated lads from Provo were a joy to watch in action. And in marked contrast to later events Monday night, they reminded everyone, through their constant easy sportsmanship, that basketball can still be a game.

On one occasion when Koch of St. Louis had fallen heavily to the floor behind the basket after missing a layup, Hutchins reached down and helped pull his personal adversary erect before starting downcourt on the attack. It was nice to see. And after the game the Utahans gathered on the floor in that nice, largely discarded sports gesture, a cheer for their opponents. This, to answer any suspicious question, goes for successful as well as vanquished foes, since they cheered CCNY the same way after losing by one point.

St. Bonaventure coaching staff please note! This group put on a miserable exhibition of ranting hysteria. With every single call against their team they were up shouting wild imprecations at the officials, Nucatola and Bollerman. Among the screams heard coming from these character builders was "I hope you get cancer!" The only fault I could find with the refs' work was their failure to slap a technical foul on the Bonnie bench, a sure cool off.

Led by the driving Sassone of

style. Some may like efficient Ezzard's, some may prefer an artless pitcher like Layne. If that was all here is at bottom of the anti-Charles hullabaloo, I'd have devoted this column to chess.

The clamor against Ezzard reached renewed heights after last week's bout with Walcott. True, it wasn't one of Ezzard's more impressive evenings. But there are always nights when the greatest of them have looked like turkeys. Ezzard caught a few smashing rights from Walcott which plainly staggered him. But he won the fight from here to Channel 5 and back again. The only man to hit the canvas that night was Walcott, not Charles, and incidentally, the left hook dropping wonderful old Jersey Joe was as classic an exhibit of that phase of fighting art as any I've ever seen.

In short, Charles successfully defended his title for the eighth time by fighting and winning. In my books, he can box, he can hit, he is agile and resourceful. He is everything the Big White Press refuses to concede, and therein lies the nub.

Brooklyn's Lincoln High, the upstagers were ahead by as much as 14 points shortly after the second half opened. St. Johns, obviously cold after a long layoff, and perhaps a little complacent to boot, was swept off its feet and a terrific upset seemed in the making. Then the essential superiority and resourcefulness of the Brooklyn team made itself felt and it crept up to where the lead was changing hands with a minute to go. A smart all court press helped as a counter-upsetting move.

With the score tied and thirty seconds to go, St. Johns played it for the last unanswered shot, good strategy and exciting basketball. They cut it fine, getting the ball to Zawoluk just as the entire St. Johns bench, by prearrangement, rose to its feet to signal only five seconds left. Zeke took one driving step, saw he couldn't go under, and pitched a one-hander through from the side, about five feet away. The buzzer sounded before St. Bonny could even grab the ball.

With that, Coach Milkovich was across the floor pounding angrily on the desk in front of timer Cappy Lane, shouting that he was robbed. He was. Robbed of all dignity and sportsmanship, along with the other three ranting non-players who occupied the bench with him.

St. Johns, which tomorrow meets the Arizona-Dayton winner in one semi-final, should be better. They won despite a miserable first half and no points by MacGillyray, which won't happen often. It may be recalled that two years ago San Francisco squeezed past the quarter-finals with a last second shot to beat Utah, and went on to win the tourney.

Bingham Young meets the winner of the Seton Hall-North Carolina State game in tomorrow's other semi-final.

P. S. We picked Brigham Young to win it all and still like the idea.

MONTE AT FIRST, WHITEY IN LEFT

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 13 (UP)—Manager Leo Durocher said today that Monte Irvin will be the New York Giants' regular first baseman this year and that his two-week experiment with Whitey Lockman at that position was "definitely ended."

"Lockman goes back to left field," Durocher said. "That's where he belongs."

Durocher had experimented with shifting Lockman to first and Irvin who played the second half of the 1950 season at first, to left field. Lockman batted .295 while Irvin hit .300 and blasted 15 homers in 1950.

